



DAN JOHNSON
DIRECTOR

DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT
DEVELOPMENT SERVICES BUILDING
150 BEAVERCREEK ROAD OREGON CITY, OR 97045

August 7, 2025

BCC Agenda Date/Item: _____

Board of County Commissioners
Clackamas County

Approval of an Intergovernmental Agreement with Metro and Clackamas County for use of Metro 2019 Parks and Nature Bond Local Share Funding on Feyrer Park and Barton Park projects. Total Local Share allocation is \$5,381,324. Funding is through Metro. No County General Funds are involved.

Previous Board Action/Review	-September 22, 2022 Financial Assistance Lifecycle Form Approval to Apply for OR Parks & Rec County Opportunity Grant -March 16, 2023 Approval of County Opportunity Grant -June 27, 2024 Approval of Financial Assistance Lifecycle Form for 2019 Metro Parks and Nature Bond Funding		
Performance Clackamas	1. Which indicator of success does this item affect? Honor, Utilize, Promote and Invest in our Natural Resources		
Counsel Review	Yes 5/7/2025 JM	Procurement Review	N/A
Contact Person	Tom Riggs	Contact Phone	(503) 781-3137

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY: The voter-approved 2019 Metro Parks and Nature Bond allocated \$5,381,324.00 for Clackamas County Parks, to fund projects that met Bond criteria. Through community outreach and working with Metro, County Parks has identified two projects for use of these funds: the Feyrer Park Roadway and Community Improvements project, and the Barton Master Plan Phase 1 Development project. County Parks will have 10 years to spend the funds provided under the IGA. These funds will be leveraged with other funding to increase financial resources to accomplish projects. County Opportunity Grant funds from Oregon Parks and Recreation Department have already been secured for the Feyrer project and Local Share funds can be used as the required match. County Parks anticipates pursuing additional outside funding for portions of the Barton project. A nominal amount of County Parks operating funds will be used to support the project. No County General Funds are involved. This IGA will unlock significant financial resources to improve Feyrer and Barton Parks.

RECOMMENDATION: Staff recommends BCC approval of this Intergovernmental Agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

Dan Johnson

Dan Johnson, Director
Department of Transportation &
Development

For Filing Use Only



**Intergovernmental Agreement
2019 Parks and Nature Bond Measure Local Share Program**

Metro Contract No. 940206

**INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENT
Metro – Clackamas County**

This Intergovernmental Agreement (this "Agreement") dated effective as of the last day of signature set forth below (the "Effective Date"), is entered into under the provisions of ORS chapter 190 by and between Metro, a metropolitan service district organized under the laws of the state of Oregon and the Metro Charter ("Metro"), and Clackamas County ("Park Provider") (each a "Party" or together the "Parties").

BACKGROUND

The electors of Metro approved Ballot Measure 26-203 on November 5, 2019 (the "Measure") authorizing Metro to issue \$475 million in general obligation bonds to preserve natural areas, clean water, and protect fish and wildlife. The Measure provides that Metro distribute \$92 million of bond funds to local government park providers to protect land, restore habitat, and build and care for parks that connect people to nature in local communities.

After voters approved the Measure, Metro developed the Local Share Handbook. The Handbook contains the requirements that each eligible park provider must follow to receive its respective proportionate share of Local Share Bond Funds. The Handbook requires park providers to apply consistently the community engagement, racial equity, and climate resilience criteria. The Handbook also provides a process for Metro to distribute bond funds to park providers consistent with the Measure guidelines. Metro may amend the Handbook with reasonable notice to, and feedback from, park providers.

Park Provider is a local government jurisdiction designated to receive \$5,381,324 of Allocated Bond Funds. In accordance with the Handbook, Park Provider has completed the Handbook's submittal process, including formal identification of a project or projects. Metro has determined that Park Provider may use Local Share Bond Funds to pay for project-related costs pursuant to this Agreement.

In Metro Resolution No. 21-5201, the Metro Council adopted a form of this Agreement, and authorized the Metro Chief Operating Officer to execute all agreements and amendments with park providers. The Parties now desire to enter into this Agreement to provide the terms and conditions under which Metro will provide a portion of the Allocated Bond Funds to Park Provider. Capitalized terms are defined within each section or in Section 27.

AGREEMENT

1. Identified Local Share Projects

1.1 Project List. Park Provider has identified a project or projects on which to spend a portion of Park Provider's Allocated Bond Funds. The Project List, attached as Attachment A to this Agreement, describes the projects. Park Provider's governing body has approved the projects on the Project List and Metro has determined during the Submittal Process that the projects meet the program requirements set forth in the Handbook and the Measure.

1.2 Addition of a Project. The Parties expect Park Provider may identify new projects to add to the Project List after the Effective Date of this Agreement. Park Provider may add projects to the Project List only if Park Provider's governing body has approved the projects and Metro has determined, during the Submittal Process, that the projects meet the program requirements set forth in the Handbook and the Measure. The Parties must amend this Agreement to add to the Project List before Metro will fund any additional projects identified after the Effective Date of this Agreement.

1.3 Removal of a Project. Park Provider may remove a project from the Project List by providing written notice informing Metro of Park Provider's determination that the project has become degraded, cost prohibitive, or otherwise unfeasible, is no longer in the best interest of the Park Provider, can be accomplished for less funds than estimated, or can be funded through other sources. Park Provider may then transfer the Allocated Bond Funds from the removed project to an existing project or a new project approved in accordance with Section 1.2 above.

2. Limitations of Funding

2.1 Payment and Use of Allocated Bond Funds. Metro will provide the Allocated Bond Funds to Park Provider on a project-by-project basis. The total amount of Allocated Bond Funds Metro provides may not exceed the project cost for a particular project. Metro has no obligation under this Agreement

other than for the payment of Allocated Bond Funds on a project-by-project basis, as described in Attachment B to this Agreement. Park Provider will use the Allocated Bond Funds it receives only for the purposes specified in this Agreement.

2.2 Local Funds and Leverage. Park Provider may not use Allocated Bond Funds to replace local funds on projects. When possible, Park Provider should use Allocated Bond Funds to leverage other sources of revenue.

2.3 Capital Costs. The Local Share Bond Funds are tax-exempt general obligation bond proceeds and may be used only to pay for expenditures that are Capital Costs. As required by law, and based on Park Provider's own financial and accounting policies, Park Provider must spend all Allocated Bond Funds disbursed by Metro only on Capital Costs. Park Provider may not use Allocated Bond Funds for any Capital Costs incurred before April 30, 2020.

2.4 Capped Project Costs. Park Provider may use Allocated Bond Funds for administrative Capital Costs, including staff costs and Overhead and Indirect Costs, up to a maximum of ten percent (10%) of the total Project Cost for each project. Metro will apply the 10% cap on a project-by-project basis and each Park Provider will be responsible for tracking and accounting for its costs to ensure compliance with the 10% cap. For example, if the total cost of a project is \$100,000 but the Project Cost is \$50,000, the amount of eligible Capped Project Costs for that project is \$5,000.

3. Real Property Acquisitions Requirements

3.1 General. To be eligible for funding under this Agreement, projects that involve the acquisition of real property interests are Acquisition Projects and must comply with the following requirements:

- A. Park Provider must hold title to the property in Park Provider's name;
- B. Park Provider must acquire the property interest from willing sellers and Park Provider may not exercise any powers of eminent domain;
- C. Park Provider must obtain an MAI appraisal (subject to no extraordinary assumptions) of the property in compliance with USPAP standards, and federal and ODOT right-of-way acquisition standards, if necessary, to confirm that the price paid by Park Provider does not substantially exceed

the appraised fair market value; and

D. Park Provider must perform commercially reasonable due diligence, including, but not limited to, title reviews and environmental site assessments, to confirm there are no encumbrances, conditions or other issues that would materially restrict Park Provider's use of the property for a Bond Required Use.

3.2 Acquisition Project Payment Requests. Park Provider will request payment of funds for all Acquisition Projects in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Payment Request Requirements attached as Attachment B to this Agreement.

3.3 Post-Acquisition Limitations on Sale and Use. Park Provider must maintain all real property and improvements acquired by Park Provider with Allocated Bond Funds for one or more of the Bond Required Uses. Park Provider may not sell or otherwise authorize the use of such property other than as a Bond Required Use unless Park Provider complies with all of the Post-Acquisition Restrictions set forth on Attachment C.

4. Capital Construction Projects: Requirements

4.1 General. All Construction Projects must be an improvement to real property owned by a State or local government as required by 26 CFR § 1.103-1.

4.2 Construction Project Payment Requests. Park Provider will request payment of funds for all Construction Projects in accordance with the procedures set forth in the Payment Request Requirements attached as Attachment B to this Agreement.

4.3 Equity In Contracting, Workforce Diversity, Construction Pathway Careers Requirements. For all Construction Projects, Park Provider will comply with the Equity in Contracting, Workforce Diversity, and Construction Career Pathways Requirements for grants identified by Metro, as described in Attachment D.

4.4 Post-Construction Limitations on Sale and Use. Park Provider may not sell or otherwise authorize use of buildings or improvements funded pursuant to this Agreement unless the sale or use complies with all of the Post-Construction Restrictions set forth in Attachment C.

4.5 Notice of Material Changes. Park Provider will notify Metro of any events during construction that materially affect the Construction Project, including, without limitation (1) extensions to the Project schedule of more than 60 days, (2) increases to the total project cost of more than 10%, (3) any notices of default issued by Park Provider or other project lenders, or (4) any potential or current problems or challenges that could pose a risk to the Construction Project. Park Provider will provide Metro with any additional information Metro reasonably requests related to such events.

4.6 Third Party Indemnification. If Park Provider obtains an indemnification agreement from any third-party developer or general contractor for a project, Park Provider will contractually require such party to indemnify Metro to the same extent as the party indemnifies Park Provider.

5. Funding Recognition

5.1 Overall Funding Recognition Requirements. At least once during the Term of the Agreement, Park Provider will hold a public meeting with members of Park Provider's governing body, at which Park Provider will recognize Park Provider's partnership with Metro to complete Park Provider's projects. Park Provider will provide the Local Share Program Manager with written notice of such public meeting at least four (4) weeks before the scheduled event to coordinate with and allow for participation by Metro staff and elected officials.

5.2 Individual Project Funding Recognition Requirements.

A. Park Provider will (1) coordinate with Metro in selecting the date and time for any event recognizing, celebrating or commemorating any Project ground-breaking, completion, ribbon cutting or opening, and provide Metro an opportunity to participate, (2) recognize the Measure as a funding source at any such event, and (3) provide a speaking opportunity for the Metro elected official representing the district in which the project is located, if such opportunities are provided to Park Provider or other public officials.

B. Park Provider will recognize Metro and the Measure in any publications, media presentations, or other presentations relating to or describing projects receiving Allocated Bond Funds. Such project recognition will be included on on-site documentation, for example signs, and in any published final products and visual presentations, web site information, collateral materials, newsletters, and news releases.

C. At or before completion of any project, Park Provider will install signage at the project site in prominent and highly visible locations near each primary public access point or viewing access area and not located in a manner that would have a detrimental impact on any natural area view shed. The signage will acknowledge Metro's funding of the project and any other partners that have provided funding. Signage will (1) be a standard, free-standing sign provided by Metro, which Metro will make available to Park Provider upon request at no cost to Park Provider, or (2) include Metro's logo and script in other signage, with Metro's logo and script of a size in comparable proportion to the relative amount of funding provided by the Measure for the project being recognized, in relation to other agencies recognized on such signage. Metro's logo and script should not be larger than the logo and script of Park Provider. Metro will make its graphics available upon request at no charge to Park Provider.

D. When Park Provider opens the project to the public, Park Provider will plan and hold at least one community/media event to publicize the project and its relationship to the Measure. Park Provider will provide the Local Share Program Manager with written notice of such event at least four (4) weeks before the scheduled event to coordinate with and allow for participation by Metro staff and elected officials.

6. Reporting Requirements

6.1 Regular Reporting Requirements. Metro distribution of Allocated Bond Funds is conditioned on Park Provider's ongoing demonstration of progress on each project as presented through Progress Reports every six months, updates in staff to staff conferences as needed, an annual financial report, and an annual outcomes and impact report as described in Section 6.3 below. Metro may revise any report template and will provide Park Provider with notice at least three months before requiring Park Provider to use the revised template.

A. Staff-to-Staff Conferences. Park Provider and Metro staff will confer as needed and at least every 6 months by telephone, video conference, in-person meetings, or site visits. Topics will include project progress, support needs, challenges or issues, and opportunities to share progress with the community and the Metro Council.

A. Biannual Progress Reports. By June 30 and December 31 of each fiscal year during the Term, Park Provider will provide brief updates in writing describing project status (scope, schedule budget) and identifying any issues that may delay or interfere with project completion. Progress Reports are an opportunity for Park Provider to summarize progress, identify

successes and challenges of each project, and show that Park Provider has met the Measure goals and principles.

6.2 Annual Financial Report. On or before July 31 of each year during the Term, beginning in the year Metro first provides a disbursement of any portion of the Allocated Bond Funds to Park Provider for a project, Park Provider will prepare a financial report using a template provided by Metro. The Annual Financial Report will contain (A) an itemized list of Park Provider's expenditure of Allocated Bond Funds through the end of the applicable fiscal year and the prior fiscal year, (B) a certification from Park Provider to Metro that the Allocated Bond Funds were used only to pay for Capital Costs and the Capped Project Costs do not exceed the 10% cap described in Section 2.4, and (C) such other financial items related to this Agreement Metro requests in writing with reasonable notice to Park Provider. Metro may revise the template and will provide Park Provider with notice at least three months before requiring Park Provider to use the revised template.

6.3 Annual Outcomes and Impacts Report. On or before July 31 of each year during the term, Park Provider will prepare a report describing outcomes and impacts using a template provided by Metro. The Annual Outcomes and Impacts Report will (A) describe each project's compliance with the Program Requirements, (B) track outcomes that have been emphasized in the Program Requirements, and (C) demonstrate the impact of investments from the Allocated Bond Funds. Metro may revise the template and will provide Park Provider with notice at least three months before requiring Park Provider to use the revised template.

7. Project Records, Audits and Inspections

7.1 Project Records. Park Provider will maintain comprehensive records and documentation relating to any project for which it seeks payment from Metro pursuant to this Agreement, including, without limitation, the establishment and maintenance of books, records, documents, and other evidence and accounting procedures and practices sufficient to reflect properly all costs of any nature that Park Provider incurred or anticipated to be incurred for the performance of this Agreement (collectively, the "Project Records") in sufficient detail to permit Metro or its auditor to verify how Park Provider spent Allocated Bond Funds. Project Records includes all records, reports, data, documents, systems, and concepts, whether in the form of writings, figures, graphs, or models that are prepared or developed in connection with any Project and any other records necessary to clearly document:

- A. Park Provider's performance of this Agreement, including but not limited to Park Provider's compliance with this Agreement;
- B. Any claims arising from or relating to the performance of Park Provider under this Agreement or any public contract entered into by Park Provider that is related to this Agreement;
- C. Any cost and pricing data relating to this Agreement;
- D. Payments made to all suppliers, contractors and subcontractors engaged in any work for Park Provider related to this Agreement; and
- E. Any financial match or other contribution of funds from any other source relating to any project.

7.2 Maintenance of Project Records. Park Provider will maintain all fiscal Project Records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. Park Provider will maintain Project Records for the longer period of either (A) three (3) years after the final maturity of the bonds issued for the Local Share Bond Funds, or (B) until the conclusion of any audit, controversy, or litigation that arises out of or is related to this Agreement and that commences within six (6) years from the date of termination of Metro's obligation to provide funds pursuant to this Agreement.

7.3 Availability of Project Records. After Metro provides Park Provider with at least seven (7) days' prior notice of its intent to examine, audit, inspect and copy Project Records, Park Provider will make Project Records available to Metro and its authorized representatives, including but not limited to the staff of any Metro department and the staff of the Metro Auditor. Park Provider will make Project Records available within the boundaries of the Metro region, at reasonable times and places regardless of whether litigation has been filed on any claims. Park Provider authorizes and permits Metro Representatives to inspect, examine, copy and audit the books and Project Records of Park Provider related to the Project, including tax returns, financial statements, other financial documents and any documents that may be placed in escrow according to any requirements of this Agreement. Park Provider agrees to disclose Project Records requested by Metro and agrees to the admission of such records as evidence in any proceeding between Metro and Park Provider, including, but not limited to, a court proceeding, arbitration, mediation or other alternative dispute resolution process. Metro will keep any such documents confidential to the extent permitted by Oregon law, subject to the provisions of Section 7.5 below.

7.4 Costs of Audit. Park Provider agrees that if Metro's review of Project Records discloses

that Metro is owed any sum of money, other than a nominal sum, or establishes that any portion of any claim made by Park Provider against Metro is not warranted, Park Provider will pay all costs incurred by Metro in conducting the audit and inspection. Metro may withhold payment of costs under this Section from any sum that is due or that becomes due to Park Provider.

7.5 Public Records Law. All Project Records are public records subject to disclosure under Oregon Public Records Law unless otherwise exempt.

8. Project Failure, Misuse of Allocated Bond Funds and Repayment

Park Provider will use the Allocated Bond Funds strictly in accordance with the terms set forth in this Agreement. Metro will require Park Provider to repay any misused portion of the Allocated Bond Fund to Metro if Park Provider breaches this Agreement. If an Acquisition Project fails to close within 90 days after Metro disburses the requested funds, then, unless otherwise directed in writing by Metro, Park Provider will promptly repay to Metro the amount of the Allocated Bond Funds disbursed for the project, including any interest earned thereon. If a Construction Project does not start within 60 days after Metro disburses funds, then, unless otherwise directed in writing by Metro, Park Provider will promptly repay to Metro the amount of the Allocated Bond Funds disbursed for the project, including any interest earned thereon. If a project is no longer used for a Bond Required Use or in compliance with the terms set forth in this Agreement, Park Provider will promptly repay the amount of Allocated Bond Funds disbursed for the project. Park Provider acknowledges and expressly affirms its repayment obligations set forth in this Section even if such failure is through no fault of Park Provider.

9. Term; Termination

9.1 Term. This Agreement terminates December 31, 2034. The parties may agree to one extension of the Agreement, not to exceed two years. After termination of the Agreement, Metro will reallocate any funds Park Provider did not spend. The provisions of Sections 3.3, 4.4, 5, 7, 8, 12 and 14 will survive the completion of any project. Notwithstanding the foregoing, all terms of this Agreement will terminate on December 31, 2050.

9.2 Termination for Cause.

A. Metro may terminate this Agreement, in full or in part, at any time during the Term of this

Agreement if Metro reasonably determines that Park Provider has failed to comply with any provision of this Agreement and is therefore in default. Upon such termination, Metro may immediately withhold or suspend future distributions of Allocated Bond Funds in addition to any other rights and remedies set forth herein or available at law or in equity.

B. Metro will promptly document such default and notify Park Provider in writing of Metro's determination as required in Section 9.2(C) below. Notwithstanding any termination for cause, Park Provider will be entitled to receive payments for any work completed or for which Park Provider was contractually obligated on the date that Metro provided written notice of default, except that Metro will not be obligated to make any payment other than for work specifically provided for in this Agreement.

C. Before termination for cause, Metro will provide Park Provider with written notice of default that describes the reason(s) that Metro has concluded that Park Provider is in default and includes a description of the steps that Park Provider must take to cure the default. Park Provider will have 90 days from the date of the notice of default to cure the default, or a longer period that Metro may specify in its written notice (the "Cure Period"). If Park Provider does not cure the default within the Cure Period, Metro may terminate all or any part of this Agreement. Metro will notify Park Provider in writing of the reasons for the termination and the effective date of the termination, which will not be earlier than 90 days from the date of the notice of default. Park Provider will be entitled to receive payments for any work completed, including any contractual obligations entered, after the date of the notice of default and before the date that Metro provided written notice of termination, provided that such work or contractual obligations were undertaken by Park Provider in a good faith effort to comply with one of the steps to cure the default described by Metro in the notice of default, except that Metro will not be obligated to make any payment other than for work specifically provided for in this Agreement.

D. Park Provider will be liable to Metro for all reasonable costs and damages incurred by Metro as a result of and in documentation of the default.

E. If, after notice of termination, Metro agrees or a court finds that Park Provider was not in default or that the default was excusable, including but not limited to, a labor strike, fire, flood, epidemics, quarantine restrictions, freight embargoes, or other event that was not the fault of, or was beyond the reasonable control of Park Provider, Metro will allow Park Provider to continue work, or both Parties may treat the termination as a joint termination for convenience whereby the rights of Park Provider will be as provided in Section 9.3 below.

9.3 Joint Termination for Convenience. Metro and Park Provider may jointly terminate all or part of this Agreement based upon a determination that such action is in the public interest. Termination under this provision will be effective only upon a mutual, written termination agreement signed by both Metro and Park Provider. Within 30 days after termination pursuant to this provision, Park Provider will submit an itemized invoice for all unreimbursed project work completed before the effective date of termination, provided that Metro will not be obligated to make any payment other than for work specifically provided for in this Agreement. Metro will not be liable for any costs invoiced later than 30 days after termination; provided, however, that Metro may reimburse additional costs, at Metro's sole discretion, if Metro reasonably determines that the delay was due to factors beyond Park Provider's control.

9.4 Park Provider Termination. Park Provider may terminate this Agreement upon 30 days' written notice to Metro if Park Provider determines, in its sole discretion, that it lacks sufficient funds to continue to perform under this Agreement. The termination is subject to the provision of section 9.1 of this Agreement regarding provisions that survive termination.

10. Dispute Resolution

The Parties will negotiate in good faith to resolve any dispute arising out of this Agreement. If the Parties are unable to resolve any dispute within fourteen (14) calendar days, the Parties will attempt to settle any dispute through mediation. The Parties will attempt to agree on a single mediator. The cost of mediation will be shared equally. If the Parties agree on a mediator, the mediation must be held within 60 days of selection of the mediator unless the Parties otherwise agree. If the Parties cannot agree on a mediator, or the matter is not settled during mediation, the Parties will have all other remedies available at law or in equity.

11. Public Contracting Provisions; Compliance with Law

11.1 Public Contracting Provisions. Park Provider is solely responsible for ensuring that all projects receiving Allocated Bond Funds comply with prevailing wage rate law, as applicable, and with applicable provisions of ORS chapters 279A, 279B, and 279C, and all other terms and conditions necessary to be inserted into public contracts in the state of Oregon. Park Provider and all employers working under this Agreement are subject employers that will comply with ORS 656.017.

11.2 Compliance with Law. Park Provider will comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws, regulations, executive orders and ordinances applicable to its investment and expenditure of the Allocated Bond Funds. No recipient or proposed recipient of any services or other assistance under the provisions of this Agreement or any program related to this Agreement may be excluded from participation in, be denied the benefits of, or be subjected to discrimination under any program or activity funded in whole or in part with the funds made available through this Agreement on the grounds of race, color, or national origin, 42 U.S.C. §2000d (Title VI), or on the grounds of religion, sex, ancestry, age, or disability as that term is defined in the Americans with Disabilities Act.

12. Indemnification; Limitation on Liability

12.1 Indemnification. Subject to the limitations and conditions of the Oregon Constitution and the Oregon Tort Claims Act, Park Provider will indemnify, defend, and hold harmless Metro, its elected officers and employees, from and against any and all liabilities, claims, demands, damages, actions, costs, penalties, losses and expenses (including any attorney's fees in defense of Metro or any attorney's fees incurred in enforcing this provision) suffered or incurred as a result of third-party claims arising out of Park Provider's performance of this Agreement or resulting in whole or in part from any act, omission, negligence, fault or violation of law by Park Provider, its officers, employees, agents, and contractors in performing under this Agreement. This indemnity provision does not apply to third-party claims resulting from the sole negligence or willful misconduct of Metro.

12.2 Limitation on Liability. In no event will either Party be liable to the other for, and each Party releases the other from, any liability for special, punitive, exemplary, consequential, incidental or indirect losses or damages (in tort, contract or otherwise) under or in respect of this Agreement, however caused, whether or not arising from a Party's sole, joint or concurrent negligence.

13. Oregon Law; Forum

This Agreement is to be construed according to the laws of the State of Oregon. Any litigation between Metro and Park Provider arising under this Agreement will occur, if in the state courts, in the Multnomah County Circuit Court, and if in the federal courts, in the United States District Court for the District of Oregon located in Portland, Oregon.

14. Oregon Constitution and Tax Exempt Bond Covenants

Park Provider acknowledges that Metro's source of funds for the Local Share Program is from the sale of voter-approved general obligation bonds that are to be repaid using ad valorem property taxes exempt from the limitations of Article XI, Sections 11 and 11b, of the Oregon Constitution, and that certain interest paid by Metro to bond holders is currently exempt from federal and Oregon personal income taxes. Park Provider covenants and agrees that (A) it will take no actions that would jeopardize Metro's general obligation bond levy as exempt from Oregon's constitutional property tax limitations or the income tax exempt status of the bond interest under IRS rules, and (B) it will use all Allocated Bond Funds disbursed hereunder to pay for or reimburse costs that are of a type that are properly chargeable to a Capital Cost (or would be so chargeable with a proper election) to comply with the Oregon Constitution and other applicable laws with respect to the permitted expenditure of general obligation bond proceeds. If Park Provider breaches these covenants, Park Provider will undertake whatever remedies are necessary to cure the default and to compensate Metro for any loss it may suffer as a result thereof, including, without limitation, reimbursement of Metro for any projects funded under this Agreement.

15. Notices

Any notices permitted or required by this Agreement, other than payment requests required pursuant to Attachment B, must be in writing to the addresses set forth below and will be deemed given upon (A) personal service, (B) deposit in the United States Mail, postage prepaid, (C) deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier service or (D) by email delivery, if sent on a business day between the hours of 7:00am and 6:00pm Pacific Time. All such notices will be deemed received as follows (A) upon personal service, (B) three days after deposit in the US Mail, postage prepaid, (C) one day after deposit with a nationally recognized overnight courier service or (D) on the date of delivery of the email, provided that the email is sent on a business day during the hours stated above, or on the next business day if the email is sent outside of the hours stated above.

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Park Provider's Designated Representative(s):

Attn: Tom Riggs
Clackamas County
150 Beavercreek Rd. Ste. 207
Oregon City, OR 97045
Phone: (503) 742-4345
Email: triggs@clackamas.us

Metro's Designated Representatives:

Attn: Local Share Program Manager, Antonia Machado
Metro Regional Center
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232
Email: antoniamachado@oregonmetro.gov

with copy to:

Office of Metro Attorney
600 NE Grand Avenue
Portland, OR 97232
Email: michelle.bellia@oregonmetro.gov

The parties may change the addresses by written notice, given in the same manner. Notice given in any manner other than the manners set forth above will be effective when received by the Party for whom it is intended. Telephone numbers are for information only.

16. Assignment; Entire Agreement; Merger; Waiver

This Agreement is binding on each Party, its successors, assigns, and legal representatives and may not, under any circumstance, be assigned or transferred by Park Provider without Metro's written consent, which may be withheld in Metro's sole discretion. This Agreement and attachments, exhibits and schedules constitute the entire agreement between the Parties on the subject matter hereof. There are no understandings, agreements, or representations, oral or written, not specified herein regarding this Agreement. The failure to enforce any provision of this Agreement does not constitute a waiver by either Party of that or any other provision. Any waiver of any breach is not a waiver of any succeeding breach or a waiver of any provision.

17. Amendment

The Parties may not waive, alter, modify, supplement or amend this Agreement except by written amendment signed by both Parties.

18. No Third Party Beneficiaries

Park Provider and Metro are the only parties to this Agreement and are the only parties entitled to enforce its terms and the sole beneficiaries. Nothing in this Agreement gives, is intended to give, or will be construed to give or provide any benefit or right, whether directly, indirectly, or otherwise, to third persons any greater than the right and benefits enjoyed by the general public.

19. Relationship of Parties

Nothing in this Agreement nor any acts of the Parties hereunder will be deemed or construed by the Parties, or by any third person, to create the relationship of principal and agent, or of partnership, or of joint venture or any association between any Park Provider and Metro. Furthermore, Metro will not be considered the owner, contractor or the developer of any project funded with Allocated Bond Funds. This Agreement is not intended to be a contract that provides for the development or construction of any project, either directly with a construction contractor or through a developer. Metro specifically waives any provision contained in this Agreement, to the extent it is construed to provide Metro the right to manage, direct or control the developer, general contractor or the subcontractors. The rights and duties of any developer, the general contractor and the subcontractors are the subject of a separate contract or contracts with Park Provider to which Metro is not a party. Park Provider waives and releases Metro from any claims and actions related to the construction, operation, repair, or maintenance of any project.

20. Other Agreements

This Agreement does not affect or alter any other agreements between Metro and Park Provider.

21. Further Assurances

Each of the Parties will execute and deliver any and all additional papers, documents, and other assurances, and will do any and all acts and things reasonably necessary in connection with the performance of their obligations under this Agreement and to carry out the intent and agreements of the Parties.

22. No Attorney Fees

Except as otherwise set forth in Section 12.1 of this Agreement, in the event any arbitration, action or

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proceeding, including any bankruptcy proceeding, is instituted to enforce any term of this Agreement, each Party will be responsible for its own attorneys' fees and expenses.

23. Limitations

This Agreement is expressly subject to the limitations of the Oregon Tort Claims Act, and is contingent upon appropriation of funds. Any provision of this Agreement that conflicts with the above-referenced laws are deemed invalid and unenforceable.

24. Severability

If any term or provision of this Agreement is held invalid or unenforceable by a court order or judgment, the validity of the remaining provisions are not affected.

25. Counterparts; Electronic Execution

This Agreement may be executed in counterparts, each of which, when taken together, constitute fully executed originals. Electronic signatures, including e-mail or other digital signatures, operate as original signatures with respect to this Agreement.

26. Authority

Park Provider and Metro each warrant and represent that each has the full power and authority to enter into and perform this Agreement in accordance with its terms; that all requisite action has been taken by Park Provider and Metro to authorize the execution of this Agreement; and that the person signing this Agreement has full power and authority to sign for Park Provider and Metro, respectively. The Parties, by the signatures below of their authorized representatives, hereby acknowledge that they have read this Agreement, understand it, and agree to be bound by its terms and conditions.

27. Definitions

Acquisition Project means projects that involve the acquisition of real property.

Allocated Bond Funds means the total bond proceeds to be distributed by Metro to Park Provider under this Agreement.

Bond Required Use means a property is used for one or more of the following uses: (1) to protect water

quality, fish wildlife habitat, natural areas, (2) to connect people to parks and nature, (3) as a local or regional trail, or (4) as an environmental educational facility.

Capital Costs means qualified capital costs, consistent with the Oregon Constitution and federal tax law, that are capitalizable under Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) and under general federal income tax principles and may include the costs of real property acquisition and/or capital construction and improvements to real property.

Construction Projects means all projects that are not Acquisition Projects and involve (A) construction of buildings and other improvements, (B) habitat restoration or habitat connectivity enhancements, (C) maintaining or developing public access facilities at public parks and natural areas, (D) design and construction of local or regional trails, or (E) enhanced or new learning/environmental educational facilities by Park Provider.

Handbook means the Local Share Handbook that includes requirements for each eligible local government park provider to receive its proportionate share of the Local Share Bond Funds.

Local Share Bond Funds means the \$92 million of bond proceeds to be distributed by Metro to local government park providers.

Overhead and Indirect Costs means costs whose benefits are not readily identifiable for a specific project but are necessary for the execution of each project.

Project Cost means the amount of Allocated Bond Funds Metro approved for each project.

Project List means the projects identified by Park Provider and eligible for Local Share Bond Funds.

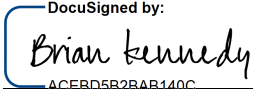
ATTACHMENTS:

- Attachment A: Projects List
- Attachment B: Payment Request Requirements
- Attachment C: Post-Acquisition and Post-Construction Restrictions on Sale and Use
- Attachment D: Equity in Contracting, Workforce Diversity, Construction Career Pathways Requirements

The Parties have executed this Agreement as of the Effective Date.

Metro

Clackamas County

By: 
Name: Brian Kennedy
Title: CFO
Date: July 16, 2025

By: _____
Name: _____
Title: _____
Date: _____

ATTACHMENT A
Projects List

PROJECT #1

A. LOCAL SHARE PARK PROVIDER NAME: Clackamas County

B. PROJECT DETAILS:

1. **Project Name:** Feyrer Park Roadway Improvements
2. **Project Contact Information:** Tom Riggs, triggs@clackamas.us
3. **Project Description:** This project resurfaces the Feyrer Park roadway, improves ADA pathways and access points, and adds ADA sensory play equipment, multilingual & interpretive signs, and an amphitheater to the park for cultural events and programs.
4. **Project Location:** 16185 S Feyrer Park Rd, Molalla, OR 97038 ; 45.138359, -122.535400
5. **Acquisition Project OR Construction Project:** Construction

C. PROJECT MEETS FOLLOWING APPLICABLE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS:

1. **Local Share Investment Category:** Maintaining or developing public access facilities at public parks and natural areas; Enhanced or new learning/environmental educational facilities
2. **Local Share Criteria:** Park provider selected one or more specific local share criteria, articulated how project meets them and connected these criteria to the project description. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.
3. **Climate Resilience Criteria:**
Park provider selected one or more specific climate resilience criteria, articulated how project meets them and connected these criteria to the project description. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.
4. **Community Engagement and Racial Equity Criteria:**
Park provider met meaningful engagement criteria and made a good faith effort to engage members of historically marginalized communities. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.
5. **Strategies for avoiding gentrification/displacement:**
Park provider identified demographics of community in vicinity of project. Park provider described anti-displacement strategies its agency use or it will employ to mitigate impacts on at-risk communities. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.

D. PROJECT REQUIREMENTS: The Project will comply with the following (collectively referred to as the “**Project Requirements**”):

1. **Project Budget:**

- a. Amount of Allocated Bond Funds Requested ("**Project Cost**") : \$ 390,435
- b. Description of other Project Funding: \$216,500 will be provided from Clackamas County, including a \$185,000 grant from OR Parks & Recreation Department to cover part of the expenses for engineering, construction and administrative costs beyond the 10% cap for Local Share funds.
- c. Total Project Budget: \$606,935

2. **Project Timeline:**

(For details on specific timeline items, see Scope of Work section of Exhibit 1)

Phase 1: FEMA No-Rise Certification analysis (October 2023 – March 2024, pre agreement)

Phase 2: Permitting and public outreach (December 2023 – January 2024, pre-agreement)

Phase 3: Roadway Improvements Construction (September – October 2024)

Phase 4: Community Improvements Construction (November 2024 – May 2025)

3. **Payment schedule based on project milestones:**

(For details on how to request payment and report financials, see Attachment B)

Phases 1 and 2 are pre-agreement

Phase 3 Construction:

Deliverable: At completion of project the final close-out report must be submitted. As outlined in **Attachment B** of this agreement, Metro may withhold up to 10% of final payment until a report is submitted.

PROJECT # 2

A. LOCAL SHARE PARK PROVIDER NAME: Clackamas County

B. PROJECT DETAILS:

1. **Project Name:** Barton Park Master Plan Phase 1
2. **Project Contact Information:** Tom Riggs, triggs@clackamas.us
3. **Project Description:** This project will develop a former gravel quarry site to prepare it for public recreational use by creating new recreational facilities and supporting infrastructure, as identified in the park master plan and community listening sessions. These changes including adding camping, cabins, trails, multilingual and interpretive signage, and habitat restoration work.
4. **Project Location:** 19009 SE Barton Park Road, Boring, OR 97009, 45.3853, -122.4082
5. **Acquisition Project OR Construction Project:** Construction Project

C. PROJECT MEETS FOLLOWING APPLICABLE PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS:

1. **Local Share Investment Categories:** Fish and wildlife habitat restoration and/or habitat connectivity, Maintaining or developing public access facilities at public parks and natural areas; Design and construction of local or regional trails; Enhanced or new learning/environmental educational facilities
2. **Local Share Criteria:** Park provider selected one or more specific local share criteria, articulated how project meets them and connected these criteria to the project description. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.
3. **Climate Resilience Criteria:**
Park provider selected one or more specific climate resilience criteria, articulated how project meets them and connected these criteria to the project description. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.
4. **Community Engagement and Racial Equity Criteria:**
Park provider met meaningful engagement criteria and made a good faith effort to engage members of historically marginalized communities. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.
5. **Strategies for avoiding gentrification/displacement:**
Park provider identified demographics of community in vicinity of project. Park provider described anti-displacement strategies its agency use or it will employ to mitigate impacts on at-risk communities. Please refer to Local Share project application (Exhibit 1) submitted by Clackamas County.

D. PROJECT REQUIREMENTS: The Project will comply with the following (collectively referred to as the “**Project Requirements**”):

1. **Project Budget:**

- a. Amount of Allocated Bond Funds Requested (“**Project Cost**”): \$ 4,990,889
- b. Description of other Project Funding: \$930,000 in additional funding is anticipated to come from leveraging State grants, and County Tourism funds and Clackamas County will also utilize the County Parks operating budget to support a small portion of the total
- c. Total Project Budget: \$5,920,889

2. **Project Timeline:**

(For details on specific timeline items, see Scope of Work section of Exhibit 1)

Phase 1: Design, permitting and initial construction

- Water System Design
- Begin Wastewater Design
- Obtain permits
- Fence Installation and Construction of Water System
- Begin pond invasives and restoration work
- Development of detailed Scopes of Work for projects through 2028

Estimated timeline: February 2025 - June 2026

Phase 2: Major construction phase 1

- Construct initial East CG Pond cabins
- Obtain permit(s) for wastewater system
- Complete pond invasives and restoration work
- Develop utilities plan for quarry area and install utilities in this area
- Construct access road and wastewater system

Estimated timeline: July 2026 - July 2028

Phase 3: Project status evaluation

- Develop Scope for projects starting in 2029 and 2030
- Assess project funds, determine if projects need to be added/expanded or removed/reduced to meet total Local Share funding target and notify Metro of anticipated shifts for Metro Project Manager review

Estimated timeline: July 2028 - June 2029

Phase 4: Final major construction

- Finalize East CG Pond cabin loop
- Construct Quarry Pond Cabin Loop
- Construct Primitive Campground

Estimated timeline: July 2029 - June 2030

3. **Payment schedule based on project milestones:**

(For details on how to request payment and report financials, see Attachment B)

Phase 4 Final Construction:

Deliverable: At completion of project the final close-out report must be submitted. As outlined in **Attachment B** of this agreement, Metro may withhold up to 10% of final payment until a report is submitted.

ATTACHMENT B

Payment Request Requirements

ACQUISITION PROJECT PAYMENT REQUEST PROCEDURES:

- A. **General:** For all Acquisition Projects, Metro will disburse funds in the amount of the final purchase price and closing costs up to the Project Cost at the time of expenditure directly to the seller through an escrow account with a title company to be held until the closing of the transaction. Disbursements for all other Capital Costs related to Acquisition Projects will be made by Metro on a reimbursement basis in accordance with the Reimbursement Request process for Construction Projects described above.
- B. **Each Acquisition Project Funding Request must include:**
1. A completed Requisition Certificate for Release of Funds on a form provided by Metro, signed by an authorized representative of Park Provider which certifies Park Provider has complied with (i) all Acquisition Project requirements set forth in Section 3 of the Agreement and (ii) all Program Requirements and Project Requirements set forth in **Attachment A** of the Agreement.
 2. A closing statement that details the price of the property and all related closing costs.
 3. Wiring instructions or other instructions related to the transmittal of funds to the title company escrow account.

Park Provider must submit the information through Metro's online system (ZoomGrants). Sensitive documents may be sent via other means to be arranged with the Local Share Program Manager. If Park Provider cannot submit Requisition Certificate through ZoomGrants they can email it to the Grants and Contracts Coordinator and the Local Share Program Manager.

- C. **Upon Metro's receipt of an Acquisition Project Funding Request:** Metro's Local Share Program Manager will review the submitted documents to confirm compliance with the Submittal Process, or request additional information from Park Provider as needed. Metro will transfer funds to the escrow account within five (5) business days after receipt of all necessary documents from Park Provider.

CONSTRUCTION PROJECT PAYMENT REQUEST PROCEDURES

A. Final Approval of Construction Project

1. Park Provider's request for Final Approval of a Construction Project must include general project information, including a project narrative, finalized sources and uses information, a draft project site/design plan, a final construction contract schedule of values, and any other information Metro determines is necessary.
2. Metro will issue a final approval of the project to Park Provider upon Metro's determination that the project is consistent with this Agreement and the Local Share Handbook.

B. Initial Advance Requests

1. **General:** Following Metro's Final Approval of the Construction Project, Park Provider may request disbursement of a portion of its Allocated Bond Funds from Metro. Metro may, at its discretion, advance a portion of the projected budget not exceeding 30% of the Project Costs for each approved Construction Project if Metro determines that (a) Park Provider has completed all plans and specifications; (b) all applicable permits and construction contracts are in place; and (c) construction will begin within 60 days of the date of the Initial Advance Request. To receive a disbursement of the Initial Advance, Park Provider must receive final approval from Metro of any changes to the Construction Project.
2. **Initial Advance Request form:** Park Provider must complete an Initial Advance Request form, provided by Metro and signed by Park Provider's authorized representative, certifying the Project information Park Provider provided to Metro in connection with its request for Final Approval has not changed or been modified in any material way.
3. **Initial Advance Request information:** Park Provider must submit the information through Metro's online system (ZoomGrants).

If Park Provider cannot submit request through ZoomGrants they can email it to the Grants and Contracts Coordinator and the Local Share Program Manager.

4. **Metro payment of Initial Advance Request:** Metro's Local Share Program Manager will review the submitted documents and recommend approval for payment to the Program Director or request additional information from Park Provider as needed. Metro will disburse funds within forty-five (45) days of receiving all necessary documents. Metro will reimburse Park Provider by electronic funds transfer (via Automated Clearing House) or check.

C. Reimbursement Requests

1. **General.** After using all of the Initial Advance, Park Providers must seek reimbursement for additional Capital Costs incurred in arrears up to the total Project Cost. Park Providers must provide proof of payment of the Initial Advance before requesting additional reimbursement payments. Park Providers may seek reimbursement as frequently as once per quarter. At a minimum, Park Providers must submit a Reimbursement Request at least once a year.
2. **Each Reimbursement Request must include:**
 - a. Proof of payment of the Initial Advance until such time as the advance has been fully reported and spent down.
 - b. A Request for Reimbursement itemized statement of expenses for each Construction Project showing a schedule of charges being submitted for reimbursement including the name of the vendor or person who was paid, description of charge and amount. The schedule of charges should list which costs are or are not subject to the Capped Capital Costs and indicate with which

budget category from the project submission the expense corresponds. The total on the itemized statement should match the amount indicated on the Requisition Certificate for Release of Funds.

- c. A completed Requisition Certificate for Release of Funds on a form provided by Metro, signed by an authorized representative of Park Provider certifying:
 - i. Compliance with all Construction Project requirements set forth in Section 4 of the Agreement;
 - ii. Compliance with all Program Requirements and Project Requirements set forth in **Attachment A** of the Agreement;
- d. Park Provider submit the information through Metro's online system (ZoomGrants).
If Park Provider cannot submit request through ZoomGrants they can email it to the Grants and Contracts Coordinator and the Local Share Program Manager.

3. Metro payment of Reimbursement Request: : Metro's Local Share Program Manager will review the submitted documents and recommend approval for payment to the Program Director or request additional information from Park Provider as needed. Metro will disburse funds within forty-five (45) days of receiving all necessary documents. Metro will reimburse Park Provider by electronic funds transfer (via Automated Clearing House) or check.

4. Retainage. Metro may withhold not more than ten percent (10%) of the Project Costs until Metro approves Park Provider's final close-out report.

5. Final payments: Metro will release final payments at the close of each project following receipt and formal acceptance of project close-out report by Metro staff.

ATTACHMENT C
Post-Acquisition and Post-Construction Restrictions On Sale and Use

The Post-Acquisition and Post-Construction Restrictions on Sale and Use apply until the end of the Term of the Agreement.

I. Post- Acquisition Restrictions:

Park Provider may not sell or otherwise authorize the use of such property for a use other than as a Bond Required Use (provided however a de minimis portion of such property may be transferred or put to another use, which may include, but is not limited to, a road dedication, utility requirements or other requirements necessary to comply with a land use review proceeding initiated to use the overall property consistent with a Bond Required Use), unless Park Provider certifies all of the following:

- A. Park Provider's decision to sell or use the property in a manner inconsistent with a Bond Required Use is the result of unforeseen circumstances.
- B. Park Provider's intent, at the time it purchased the property, was to use it for a Bond Required Use.
- C. In the event of a sale, Park Provider transferred the property to a non-federal public agency or jurisdiction.
- D. Park Provider provided Metro written notice of its intent to authorize the sale to a third party or change Park Provider's use of the property 180 days before the sale or change in use.
- E. Park Provider held at least one public hearing regarding the matter, consistent with its adopted public meeting procedures, before making a final decision to sell or change the use of the property, and adopts a resolution or ordinance that includes findings that the conditions in subsections (I)(A) through (I)(D) of this Attachment have been satisfied and that Park Provider has satisfied or will satisfy its obligations as described in subsections (I)(F) and (I)(G) of this Attachment.
- F. Metro approves Park Provider's determination of the appraisal value of the property pursuant to the following steps:

(1) At least 90 days before to making a final decision to sell or change the use of the property, Park Provider will provide Metro with an independent MAI appraisal of the fair market value of the property assuming that the property was subject to the same use restrictions as were in place at the time Park Provider purchased the property. The appraisals must be in compliance with USPAP standards

and federal and ODOT right-of-way acquisition standards, where applicable, and will not be subject to any other extraordinary assumptions; and

(2) Not later than 90 days after receiving the appraisal obtained by Park Provider, Metro will inform Park Provider whether Metro has approved the appraisal, which decision will be made in good faith and based on whether the appraisal is complete and reasonable. Metro's review will include having the appraisal reviewed by a review appraiser hired by Metro to conduct a review in accordance with USPAP and general appraisal standards. If Metro does not approve the appraisal, then Metro will inform Park Provider the reasons for not approving the appraisal and Park Provider may resubmit a revised appraisal to Metro pursuant to subsection (I)(F)(1) of this Attachment.

G. If approved by Metro as provided above, then within 180 days after selling the property or authorizing the change in use of the property, Park Provider will apply toward completion of a Project listed on **Attachment A**, or a new Project selected consistent with the provisions of **Section 1.2** of the Agreement, an amount equal to the proceeds of the sale.

II. Post- Construction Restrictions:

Park Provider may not sell or otherwise authorize use of such buildings or improvements pursuant to this Agreement in a manner inconsistent with a Bond Required Use, except that Park Provider may transfer or put to another use a de minimis portion of such property, including without limitation a road dedication, utility requirements or other requirements necessary to comply with a land use review proceeding initiated to use the overall property consistent with a Bond Required Use, unless Park Provider complies with all of the following:

- A. Park Provider's decision to sell or use such buildings or improvements in a manner inconsistent with the Bond Required Use is the result of unforeseen circumstances.
- B. Park Provider's intent, at the time it constructed such buildings or improvements, was to use them for a Bond Required Use.
- C. In the event of a sale, Park Provider transfers the property to a non-federal public agency or jurisdiction.
- D. Park Provider provides Metro 180 days advance written notice of its intent to authorize the sale to a third party or change in use of such buildings or improvements.
- E. Park Provider holds at least one public hearing regarding the matter, consistent with its

adopted public meeting procedures, before making a final decision to sell or change the use of such buildings or improvements, and adopts a resolution or ordinance that includes findings that the conditions in subsections (II)(A) through (II)(E) of this Attachment have been satisfied and that Park Provider has satisfied or will satisfy its obligations as described in subsections (II)(F) and (II)(G) of this Attachment.

F. Metro approves Park Provider's determination of the appraisal value of such buildings or improvements pursuant to the following steps:

- (1) At least 90 days before making a final decision to sell or change the use of such buildings or improvements, Park Provider will provide Metro with an independent MAI appraisal of the fair market value of such buildings or improvements. The appraisals must be in compliance with USPAP standards and federal and ODOT right-of-way acquisition standards, where applicable, and will not be subject to any other extraordinary assumptions; and
- (2) Not later than 90 days after receiving the appraisal obtained by Park Provider, Metro will inform Park Provider whether Metro has approved the appraisal, which decision will be made in good faith and based on whether the appraisal is complete and reasonable. Metro's review will include having the appraisal reviewed by a review appraiser hired by Metro to conduct a review in accordance with USPAP and general appraisal standards. If Metro does not approve the appraisal, Metro will inform Park Provider the reasons for not approving the appraisal and Park Provider may resubmit a revised appraisal to Metro pursuant to subsection (II)(F)(1) of this Attachment.

G. Within 180 days after selling such buildings or improvements or authorizing the change in use of such buildings or improvements, Park Provider will apply toward completion of a Project listed on **Attachment A**, or a new Project selected consistent with the provisions of **Section 1.2** of the Agreement, an amount equal to proceeds of the sale.

ATTACHMENT D
Equity in Contracting, Workforce Diversity,
Construction Career Pathways Requirements

IF PARK PROVIDER HAS CURRENT POLICY:

- 1.** Park Provider's existing policy on contract equity/COBID utilization requires their contractors to demonstrate a "Good Faith Effort" in outreach to Historically Underrepresented Businesses as defined by the state of Oregon. Park Provider will require contract bidders to reach out to at least three Historically Underrepresented Businesses that are reasonably available for each division of work being subcontracted. If the bidder doesn't have at least three such subcontractors, they will be required to provide the reason.
- 2.** Park Provider's existing policy related to workforce diversity/Construction Career Pathways is to require certified payroll on all public improvement projects. Park Provider will provide workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll.



Metro

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Exhibit 1 to Attachment A

Powered by [ZoomGrants™](#) and

Metro

Parks and Nature

Parks and Nature

Metro 2019 Parks and Nature Bond Local Share Project Submittal Form

Deadline: 12/31/2030

Clackamas County Parks Feyrer Park Roadway Improvements

Jump to: [Eligibility](#) [Submittal Questions](#) [Budget](#) [Scope and Outcomes](#) [Document Uploads](#)

\$ 390,435.00 Requested

Submitted: 7/23/2024 8:50:49 AM
(Pacific)

Project Contact

Tom Riggs

TRiggs@clackamas.us

Tel: 503-581-3137

Additional Contacts

TRiggs@clackamas.us

Clackamas County Parks

150 Beaver Creek Rd
Oregon City, OR 97045
United States

Telephone 503-742-4414
Fax
Web

Parks Manager

Tom Riggs

triggs@clackamas.us

Eligibility [top](#)

1. Local Share conversation

Before you propose projects, have you had a conversation (or conversations) with Metro's Local Share Program Manager? Metro staff can make sure your projects and processes meet bond criteria and we can provide assistance if needed.

☒ I got it!

2. Distribution of funds

(See Exhibit C to Resolution No. 19-4988) I am eligible for Local Share allocation as the representative of:

- ☐ Beaverton \$ 5,709,843
- ☒ Clackamas County \$ 5,381,324
- ☐ Cornelius \$ 902,546
- ☐ Durham \$ 310,665
- ☐ Fairview \$ 640,683
- ☐ Forest Grove \$ 1,420,103
- ☐ Gladstone \$ 852,315
- ☐ Gresham \$ 5,416,870
- ☐ Happy Valley \$ 1,150,062
- ☐ Hillsboro \$ 5,999,692

- ☐ Johnson City \$ 230,749
- ☐ King City \$ 417,798
- ☐ Lake Oswego \$ 2,083,297
- ☐ Milwaukie \$ 1,127,000
- ☐ North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District \$ 4,508,386
- ☐ Oregon City \$ 1,914,446
- ☐ Portland \$ 31,821,020
- ☐ Rivergrove \$ 229,789
- ☐ Sherwood \$ 1,148,149
- ☐ None of the above

3. Distribution of funds

(See Exhibit C to Resolution No. 19-4988) I am eligible for Local Share allocation as the representative of:

- ☐ Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District \$ 8,628,870
- ☐ Tigard \$ 3,107,156
- ☐ Troutdale \$ 793,376
- ☐ Tualatin \$ 1,581,005
- ☐ Washington County \$ 3,256,965
- ☐ West Linn \$ 1,418,291
- ☐ Wilsonville \$ 1,557,445
- ☐ Wood Village \$ 392,155
- ☐ None of the above

Submittal Questions [top](#)

Location and general description

1. Project summary (one paragraph, 255 characters)

In a nutshell, what is your project intended to accomplish? (1-2 sentences. This is how Metro will describe it to others.)

This project resurfaces the Feyrer Park roadway, improves ADA pathways and access points, and adds ADA sensory play equipment, multilingual & interpretive signs, and an amphitheater to the park for cultural events and programs.

2. General description (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Tell us more. Describe the project, including its purpose and the issues it addresses. Is this a new project, does it complete an existing project or does it improve an existing facility?

This project has been on the Clackamas County Parks' Capital Improvement Plan since 2013, and will upgrade and repair existing infrastructure to increase accessibility throughout the park, as well as add specific inclusive elements currently not offered at Feyrer. The project will expand day-use parking by adding (8) additional parking spaces, lengthening (58) existing parking spaces by 4 feet, adding (1) new ADA parking space, adding/repairing approximately 3,150 linear feet of curbing, adding (7) asphalt ADA accessible approaches, adding ADA accessible pathways from parking to the playground and (2) covered shelters, removing tree roots from campsite #19 and repaving, paving the camp host site approach, paving the approach to the campground woodshed, completing a 2" lift on existing asphalt, striping, placing directional arrows and signage, and installing speed humps. Currently ADA access to picnic shelters, playgrounds, and open spaces are gravel. Large RVs are not able to easily pass by parked vehicles in day-use on their route to the campground. Expansion of existing parking stalls will widen the roadway and provide better traffic flow within the park, which was identified during our public outreach process as a priority for park visitors. Additional elements identified through our public outreach

process include the addition of multilingual and interpretive signage, ADA-sensory play equipment, and an amphitheater for cultural events and programs.

3. Location

Provide project address and/or map coordinates.

16185 S Feyrer Park Rd, Molalla, OR 97038 ; 45.138359, -122.535400

4. Location description (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Briefly describe the project site or facility attributes and current ownership.

Feyrer Park is located about 2 miles southeast of the City of Molalla and is situated adjacent to the Molalla River, and is owned and operated by Clackamas County. Feyrer provides day-use and picnicking activities, along with 20 RV/trailer/tent camp sites on approximately 27 acres of rural park property. Feyrer Park also provides an undeveloped boat ramp access to the Molalla River across Feyrer Park Rd. from the campground and day-use areas of the park. Feyrer Park's location along the Molalla River makes it a destination for camping, picnics, day-use, and waterway access. The demands on the park continue to grow each year which impacts infrastructure. Feyrer is the only developed camping park in the vicinity of the City of Molalla and in this southeastern area of Clackamas County. The closest similar facility is 19 miles away. Feyrer serves local camping and day use needs for residents in southern Clackamas County and northern Marion County, as well as the Metro region, and visitors from out of state. Feyrer Park is owned and operated by Clackamas County.

5. Land acquisition

Is this a land acquisition? (Select only one)

☐ Yes

☒ No

6. Land acquisition (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

If your project is a land acquisition a) What is the status of negotiations to acquire the property? b) Describe the one- to five-year stabilization plan for the property. (If not, please answer "NA".)

This does not apply to Clackamas County Parks' application.

7. Capital project timeline

What is the anticipated date this project could be ready to commence?

September 16, 2024.

8. Capital project plans and designs

For capital projects that are not acquisitions, upload on the next page project plan/design materials.

☒ I uploaded it!

☐ Not applicable

Bond purpose

9. Bond purpose (up to one page, 4000 characters)

The purpose of the bond is to acquire, protect and connect fish and wildlife habitat, protect clean water and connect people to nature close to home. How does your proposed project meet the purpose of the bond?

Feyrer Park is 2 miles southeast of the City of Molalla, falling within the "close to home" category. The closest similar facility is 19 miles southwest. Feyrer serves local camping and day use needs for residents in southern Clackamas County and northern Marion County. On average during the summer park season we see approximately 62,000 people visit the park to picnic, enjoy the river, fish, camp, and recreate. Feyrer Park connects people to nature in the following ways: 1) providing picnic areas and shelters for small visitor groups – Feyrer Park has two group picnic areas, and two covered shelters, one which can accommodate groups up to 20 people maximum, the other for up to 150 people, 2) providing a play structure built in 2017 and play areas made of natural materials (water, sand, logs, rocks) – the sandy shore along the day use area of Feyrer Park is filled with children and families

throughout the summer, 3) providing open spaces for relaxation, and wildlife viewing, 4) providing 20 camp sites for RV and tent camping, and 5) providing an unimproved boat launch for salmon and steelhead fishing, kayaking, and rafting access on the Molalla River. The addition of multilingual and interpretive signage, ADA-sensory play equipment, and an amphitheater for cultural expression will provide a greater sense of belonging to user groups who've been underserved at Feyrer in the past.

Local share investment categories (Section 6 of Handbook)

10. Local share investment categories

In which bond-eligible local share capital investment category(ies) does this project fit?

- ☐ Natural area or park land acquisition
- ☐ Fish and wildlife habitat restoration and/or habitat connectivity
- ☒ Maintaining or developing public access facilities at public parks and natural areas
- ☐ Design and construction of local or regional trails
- ☒ Enhanced or new learning/environmental educational facilities

11. Local share investment categories (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Describe how this project addresses the category(ies) you checked.

The Feyrer Park infrastructure improvements project will address Metro bond stakeholder's priority to take care of what we already have by investing in capital upgrades, and replacing existing infrastructure to increase durability, efficiency and effectiveness. This project will lengthen existing parking stalls by 4-foot, add one ADA parking space in the day-use area of the park, as well as pave existing gravel pathways which improves accessibility for disabled and older park patrons. The project will create a wider roadway for campers with trailers and RVs to pass through the day-use area on their way to the campground on this loop roadway within the park. Currently when long vehicles such as quad-cab pickups are parked in the day-use parking area the clearance for trailers and RVs to drive past them is very narrow. The project will improve safety and clearance on the roadway. This project improves safety and accessibility within the park through the widened parking areas and ADA improved pathways to picnic shelters and the park playground. Additional ADA-sensory play equipment will be added, as well as interpretive and multilingual signs, and an amphitheater for cultural events making the park a more inclusive outdoor experience for disabled and BIPOC communities. With the addition of multilingual and interpretive signage in the park we will create an enhanced learning experience about park history and wildlife species within the park and local area.

Local share criteria (Section 7.2 of Handbook)

12. Local share criteria

All projects funded through the local share program must meet at least one of the local share program criteria listed below. Which local share criteria does your project satisfy?

- ☒ Improves critical capital infrastructure to ensure that parks are safe and welcoming.
- ☒ Improves accessibility and inclusiveness of developed parks.
- ☒ Provides culturally responsive public improvements as identified by greater Portland's Indigenous community and/or communities of color.
- ☒ Improves the visitor experience by investing in new or existing park amenities.
- ☐ Improves access to nature for local communities identified as "nature-deficient".
- ☐ Improves the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and maintenance of developed parks.
- ☐ Provides new or expanded access to nature, particularly in proximity to neighborhood centers, corridors or transit.
- ☐ Improves access to water with scenic and/or recreational opportunities.
- ☐ Acquires land that could provide future access to nature for people, scenic views, and community gathering spaces.
- ☐ Protects and improves water quality and quantity, with an emphasis on headwaters, wetlands, floodplains, riparian areas.

13. Local share criteria (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Describe how the project will satisfy the selected local share criteria.

Paving existing gravel pathways will improve user safety and ADA accessibility to the playground, picnic shelters, and natural areas of the park. Lengthening of the existing parking stalls will provide a better user experience and increase safety for campers with trailers and RVs who must pass through the day-use area of the park on the loop roadway to access campsites. Additionally, this project adds one ADA parking space in the day-use area. Through the addition of multilingual and interpretive signage, ADA-sensory play equipment, and a newly designated amphitheater for cultural events/programs, this project will improve the user experience at Feyrer Park by bringing a refreshed and improved appearance, increased safety and accessibility, and create a more inclusive outdoor recreational experience for Indigenous and BIPOC community members.

Climate resilience (Section 7.1 of the Handbook and climate resilience criteria guidance document)

14. Climate resilience

Every project funded by the bond must satisfy at least one of the following climate resilience criteria. Please select which criteria your project satisfies.

- ☐ Protect, connect and restore habitat to support strong populations of native plants, fish and wildlife that can adapt to a changing climate.
- ☒ Protect and restore floodplains, headwaters, streams and wetlands to increase their capacity to handle stormwater to protect vulnerable communities from flooding.
- ☐ Increase tree canopy in developed areas to reduce heat island effects.
- ☒ Use low-impact development practices and green infrastructure in project design and development.
- ☐ Invest in segments of the regional trail system to expand active transportation opportunities for commuting, recreation and other travel

15. Climate resilience (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Provide a brief narrative describing how this project will satisfy the selected criteria, who will benefit and how it will make your community more resilient to the effects of climate change.

Feyrer Park is within the Molalla River Corridor. This project is subject to requirements of a No-Rise Certification as well as Clackamas County land use rules. The No-Rise Certification will ensure the project does not increase the base flood elevations during construction. The project is subject to a removal/fill quantity equal to 642.6CY. This project will adhere to all permitting requirements of FEMA, the State of Oregon, and Clackamas County. A floodplain development permit will be required by Clackamas County for this project. Some noise and air pollution will be created from construction equipment, dump trucks and paving equipment. No existing pavement will be removed, minimizing construction noise, and air pollution. There are no storm drains along the roadway within the park so there will be no drainage to storm water systems. Natural runoff will occur if rains happen during construction. The project site is more than 100 feet away from the Molalla River's banks with grassy day-use picnic areas between the project site and the river, which will naturally filter sediments from the project site.

Meaningful community engagement and racial equity (Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the Handbook)

16. Meaningful community engagement and racial equity: Every project funded by the bond must satisfy community engagement and racial equity criteria below.

In the next question, provide a narrative of the process through which this project was selected and prioritized. Please check off each of the following as you address them in the narrative:

- ☒ When did planning and engagement take place? Is more engagement planned?
- ☒ Who is likely to use or benefit from this park, trail or natural area? Describe the demographics and location of the community for which this project is planned.
- ☒ What engagement strategies and methods did you use to connect with the community, particularly those who have been underrepresented in past public engagement processes? Describe their

effectiveness and any lessons learned.

- ☒ Describe the format of the community engagement, the activities, questions posed etc.
- ☒ Report on who participated (number of community members who participated, participation of historically marginalized communities and relevant demographics).
- ☒ Summarize the feedback received. How did feedback from communities of color and other historically marginalized community members directly impact the project?
- ☒ Was this community engagement process different from processes you've used for similar projects? If you used partnerships (culturally specific, community-based, faith-based, etc.) please describe them.
- ☒ Did you report project outcomes back to the communities involved?
- ☒ How did you evaluate the engagement methods and activities? Did you solicit feedback from participants, staff or partners? What did you learn and how do you plan to incorporate this into future engagement?

17. Meaningful community engagement and racial equity (up to two pages, 8,000 characters)

Provide a narrative of the process through which this project was selected and prioritized. Include the answers to the above questions.

Public engagement began in June 2023 and concluded in January 2024. Clackamas County Parks contracted with a public engagement firm to execute public outreach for the project. Deliverables for the public outreach campaign identified stakeholders from BIPOC, low-income, marginalized, historically underserved, low-income rural communities, and underrepresented communities in Clackamas County, and through their input we have incorporated elements into this project that will create a more inclusive outdoor recreational experience for Indigenous, BIPOC, and historically underserved community members.

As part of this work with community-based organizations (CBOs), along with email blasts and paid media, outreach targeted members within Clackamas County and surrounding areas; at least 3 or more participants in our engagement activities identified as residents of Boring, Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Estacada, Happy Valley, Molalla, Oregon City, Portland, and West Linn.

Guiding Research Questions:

Five questions guided the approach to research and engagement:

1. Understanding specific improvements that can enhance visitors' confidence and experience in parks is essential, therefore what elements of a park are most important to our community members?
2. What resources, services, or initiatives related to equity and belonging within the Clackamas County Parks are currently in place?
3. How should information be conveyed to park visitors? Who needs access to information and how can we better communicate?
4. What cultural or community-specific elements would community members like to have incorporated into the park design to create a sense of belonging for all residents?
5. In what ways does the existing set of resources, opportunities, and communications regarding Feyrer and Barton Park fall short in ensuring users have the information they need to feel informed, choose to use the parks, and effectively provide input?

From the guiding research questions, the team developed a specific set of listening-session prompts that were facilitated to engage participants. Besides research and survey distribution, our deep listening efforts included five online listening sessions: two in Spanish, three in English. Each session included on average of 10 community members from Clackamas County and nearby surrounding areas. Most participants identified as non-white and about half had visited the park.

Public engagement strategies included (3) community listening sessions and an online survey. Key audiences identified before outreach began included Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC),

low-income individuals and families, rural communities, people living with disabilities, and other marginalized communities. Materials were produced in both English and Spanish. Some of the community-based organizations that were contacted to participate in surveys and listening sessions included the following organizations: APANO, El Programa Hispano, Familias en Accion, Brown Folks Fishing, Clackamas County Community Action Board, Latino Network, NW Steelheaders, Oak Grove (North Clackamas) Boys & Girls Club, People of Color Outdoors, Portland in Color, Seeding Justice, Unite Oregon, Unlikely Hikers, and Wild Diversity. Our public outreach firm offered direct monetary rewards such as cash payments and gift cards for participating in surveys or listening sessions. The combined nature of our questions (open ended + canned responses) were intentionally written as such so that we were not prescribing what the fixes for the park would be, while also keeping audiences focused on changes they found most important. These methods worked well bringing input from many community members who had not been asked for input on the Feyrer Park project in the past.

The improvements that were most important to survey respondents that have visited Feyrer Park are: Traffic and Parking, Safety, and Accessibility for the Disability Community. Most participants were in consensus regarding challenges related to traffic flow and parking facilities, with nearly three fourths of participants identifying traffic flow (movement on the property in vehicles) at the park and parking as the top improvements they'd like to see. The data suggests that addressing issues related to accessibility, congestion, and parking fees are likely to have a substantial impact on the overall park experience, as it represents a primary focus for the community's improvement priorities. Safety and amenities were nearly tied as the second most popular response for park improvement types. Lastly, the survey findings highlight a critical perspective from approximately ¼ of participants in Clackamas County who either have a physical disability or care for someone with one. These individuals have emphasized the importance of prioritizing disability-supported facilities within the park, such as the need for accessible toilets, picnic areas, and signage tailored to individuals with disabilities. This data underscores the significance of enhancing accessibility features to accommodate the specific needs of this segment of the community.

After receiving this community feedback, the Clackamas County Parks' project team met to discuss expansion of the original paving infrastructure project to include additional elements that would enhance the park user experience. Plans to add ADA-sensory play equipment for children with disabilities, multilingual signage to communicate park information to a wider group of users, incorporating cultural interpretive signage about the park and the history of indigenous populations who historically lived in the area, as well as the addition of an amphitheater to host cultural programs and events were all added to the project scope.

The public outreach report has been posted on the Feyrer Park project webpage as one means of communicating results of this public outreach process.

Moving forward when adopting new and ongoing park improvement plans, we will integrate community engagement as a key initial step in the planning process, and work to maintain engagement with these key stakeholders. We have learned through this process that we need to do a better job reaching out to and maintaining relationships with these community-based organizations.

18. Engagement plan

If an engagement plan was developed for this project, upload it on the next page.

- ☒ I uploaded it!
- ☐ Not applicable

Equity in contracting and workforce diversity (Section 5.1.2 of the Handbook and Contract and Workforce Equity memo)

19. Bond-funded projects must seek to achieve aspirational goals for workforce diversity and

use of COBID contractors; work to reduce barriers to achieving these goals; and demonstrate accountability by tracking outcomes and reporting impacts.

Please address this in brief narratives that answer the following two questions:

☒ I got it!

20. Contractor equity (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Describe your agency's current policies or practices to support expansion of equity in contracting. How will you implement them on this project? If none, what strategies will you employ to attract COBID contractors?

Currently Clackamas County bid packages contain "Good Faith Effort" outreach forms for all prime bidders/contractor to complete and return with their submitted bids. Bidders must perform Good Faith Effort, further defined in #21 below, and submit forms as supplied in the bid package for the Bidders Bid to be considered responsive.

21. Workforce equity goals (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What policies does your agency currently follow to support diversifying the construction industry workforce and how will you apply these policies to your project?

Clackamas County encourages participation in contracts by Historically Underrepresented Businesses. "Historically Underrepresented Businesses" are State of Oregon-certified and self-identified minority, women and emerging small business as well as firms that are certified federally or by another state or entity with substantially similar requirements as the State of Oregon. "Good Faith Effort" is a requirement of a prime contractor to reach out to at least three Historically Underrepresented Business Subcontractors for each division of work that will be subcontracted out and to complete the required forms. If fewer than three Historically Underrepresented Business Subcontractors are reasonably available for a particular division of work, the Bidder must specifically note the reason for there being fewer than three contacts. The outreach should be performed with sufficient time to give the subcontractors at least 5 calendar days to respond to the opportunity. A final supplied form as supplied within the executed contract, which documents the actual amount of subcontractors on the project, must be submitted with the project final pay application. Compliance with the Good Faith Effort and submission of Forms is a contractual requirement for final payment.

22. Workforce equity tiers

If you are a park provider with a local share allocation of \$400,000 or more, please identify the category that applies to the estimated capital construction cost of your project. Select 'Not applicable' if your project is a land acquisition:

- ☒ Tier 1 \$200,000 - \$2,000,000 • Workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll.
- ☐ Tier 2 \$2,000,000 - \$4,999,999 • Workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll • Prime and subcontractor work toward diversity goals • Include anti-harassment/culture change programming
- ☐ Tier 3 >\$5,000,000 • Workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll • Prime and subcontractor work toward diversity goals • Anti-harassment/culture change programming • Consider regional workforce agreement
- ☐ Not applicable

23. Workforce equity tiers (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Please describe how your agency will implement the workforce equity elements associated with the tier you checked. Metro staff will work with you directly to rightsize contract and workforce equity goals for your project/set of projects.

Clackamas County bid packages contain "Good Faith Effort" outreach forms for all prime bidders/contractor to complete and return with their submitted bids. Bidders must perform Good Faith Effort, and submit forms as supplied in the bid package for the Bidders Bid to be considered responsive. We continue to enforce Good Faith Effort practices. Certified payrolls are required on all public improvement projects. We will work with Metro staff on diversity tracking requirements and goals.

Avoiding gentrification and displacement (Section 5.2 of the Handbook)

24. Avoiding gentrification and displacement

Projects funded by the bond must employ strategies to prevent or mitigate displacement or gentrification that result from bond investments.

☒ I got it!

25. Demographics (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What are the demographics (e.g. proportion of low income, people of color, and/or communities with limited English proficiency) of the population in the immediate vicinity of your project?

Feyrer Park is located just over 2 miles to the southeast of the City of Molalla in Clackamas County. Demographic information for the City of Molalla and surrounding areas was obtained from the 2020 US Census. That data indicates 27.3% of Molalla residents are under 18 years of age, and 11.2% are 65 yrs. and above. 14.4% of residents are BIPOC , and 12.3% fall within Hispanic/Latino segments of the population. There are also 9.4% non-English speakers within Molalla's resident populations.

26. Anti-displacement strategies (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What anti-displacement strategies does your agency employ/will you consider to mitigate any negative impacts of your project on these at-risk communities?

Our project will upgrade aging infrastructure, increase safety and accessibility within the park, add multilingual and interpretive signage, incorporate ADA-sensory play equipment, and include a small amphitheater area for cultural events/programs. We are not building new infrastructure that would displace and/or create adverse impacts on at-risk communities. Rather we are expanding and enhancing the park user experience with additional inclusive elements.

Technical assistance (Section 11 of the Handbook)**27. Technical assistance (up to one page, 4,000 characters)**

What technical support do you anticipate you might need to successfully meet bond requirements?

Technical support is anticipated in the area of contractor diversity tracking and goals. We have relied heavily on Metro staff for communication and direction related to public outreach, and the project application process thus far.

Budget [top](#)

Budget	Local Share funds requested	Leveraged funds	Total Program Budget (Calculated)
Engineering/Survey	\$ 4,385.00	\$ 28,300.00	\$ 32,685.00
Permitting	\$ 5,000.00		\$ 5,000.00
Construction (including materials, equipment, 3rd party labor, etc)	\$ 286,690.00	\$ 185,000.00	\$ 471,690.00
Land Acquisition Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Costs associated with land acquisition (including appraisals, due diligence, surveying, etc)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
"Capped Capital Costs" limited to 10% (local share provider staff time, overhead and indirect costs as defined by the IGA)	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 3,200.00	\$ 6,400.00
Contingency (built into construction line above)	\$ 16,160.00		\$ 16,160.00
Other (if needed, please provide other budget category descriptions below and details in the budget narrative)			\$ 0.00
General Park signage upgrades - multiple languages	\$ 2,500.00		\$ 2,500.00
Native & Cultural Interpretive Signage	\$ 2,500.00		\$ 2,500.00
ADA/Sensory Playground additions	\$ 35,000.00		\$ 35,000.00

Amphitheater benches and site amenities	\$ 35,000.00	\$ 35,000.00
Total	\$ 390,435.00	\$ 216,500.00
		\$ 606,935.00

Budget Narrative

Clackamas County Parks applied for and received grant funds in the amount of \$185,000 from OR Parks & Recreation Department (OPRD) for paving the park roadway, adding curbing, and paving ADA accessible pathways and approaches in the day-use and campground areas at Feyrer Park. This funding was 50% of the original project budget totaling \$370,000. The OPRD Local Government Grant match of 50%, or \$185,000, was identified by Clackamas County Parks' staff to come from the Metro bond allocation when we applied for the OPRD grant in 2022.

In early 2023 Clackamas County Parks' staff initiated conversations with the Clackamas County Planning & Zoning division about land use requirements for this project. Out of that conversation it was determined the project would be subject to a FEMA No-Rise Analysis due to the park's location in the Molalla River floodway. The No-Rise Analysis determined there would be a requirement placed on the project to remove 642.6CY of dirt from the park to equal the same cubic yards of new asphalt and curbing to be added with the project. The original budget was also compiled prior to the additional public outreach process being completed between June 2023 and January 2024. From the public outreach process additional inclusive park elements were prioritized for multilingual and interpretive signage, ADA-sensory play equipment, and an amphitheater area to hold cultural and other events in the park. After considering all of these new/additional project elements we have revised cost estimates for each of these items which has brought us to a new project budget of \$555,860. The total project funding breakdown is as follows: Clackamas County - \$31,500. \$185,000 OR Parks & Recreation Department Local Government Grant. \$339,360 Metro Natural Areas Bond funding.

As updated cost estimates came in, on 2/21/2025 County Parks staff updated the budget to reflect higher costs associated with paving, as well as engineering and installation of the amphitheater, bringing the total Local Share funds requested to 390,435

Scope and Outcomes [top](#)

Scope of work (See section 9 in Handbook)

#	Schedule	Specific tasks	Responsible party
1.	October 2023- March 2024 (Pre-agreement)	FEMA No-Rise Certification analysis	Outside Contract for Survey & Engineering Services
2.	December 2023 - August 2024	County, Federal permitting process incorporating FEMA No-Rise Certification analysis findings and Clackamas County Landuse decision requirements.	Clackamas County Parks staff, and contractors
3.	June 2023 - January 2024 (Pre-agreement)	Public Outreach Process	After Bruce marketing and public relations firms, in conjunction with Clackamas County Public & Government Affairs department, and Clackamas County Parks Manager and staff
4.	September 2024 - October 2024	Roadway and pathway paving, pouring curbs, striping, ADA pavement markers, directional arrows, installation of ADA-sensory play equipment at existing	Paving/curbing contractors (TBD). Signage to be installed by County Parks' staff. Contractors (TBD) for amphitheater construction.

	playground, installation of new multilingual and interpretive signs, construction of amphitheater area and installation of benches	MRC/Gametime will be used for new playground equipment & installation.
5. September 2024	quarterly project reporting, and reimbursement submittal	Clackamas County Parks staff
6. October 2024	final project reporting and reimbursement submittal	Clackamas County Parks staff
7.		
8.		
9.		

Tracking outcomes

#	GOALS	OUTCOMES	DATA COLLECTION METHOD
1. Overall	Improved park accessibility, functionality, and inclusivity	Improved structure and appearance of park roadways, usability of pathways and playground, development of new facilities to meet community needs	Assessing if project was successful in meeting all outcomes identified below
2. Selected local share criteria	A) Improves critical capital infrastructure to ensure that parks are safe and welcoming; B) Improves accessibility and inclusiveness of developed parks; C) Provides culturally responsive public improvements as identified by greater Portland's Indigenous community and/or communities of color; and D) Improves the visitor experience by investing in new or existing park amenities	A) Improved parking areas and roadway surfaces, walkways; B) Improved ADA accessible routes to park amenities, more inclusive playground; C) Develop new amenities based on community feedback from our BIPOC listening sessions, and D) Develop new amenities for public use	Assess roadway, parking areas, playground and pathways following the project to ensure they meet accessibility standards and project specifications; comparing features and amenities available at the park after the project to those available before, and to the improvement requests made in the community listening sessions
3. Meaningful engagement	Meaningfully engage with communities of color, Indigenous communities, people with low incomes and other historically marginalized communities in planning, development and selection of projects; prioritize needs identified by those groups; report back to them; improve accessibility and inclusiveness of the park; and avoid displacement/gentrification	Specified communities are engaged in listening sessions; community needs identified in those sessions change the scope of the project; those changes are reported back to those communities; improved ADA accessible routes to park amenities; project does not alter overall use or status of land (no displacement or	Review community engagement report to confirm specified communities were represented; compare original scope to final scope to note changes influenced by community; report scope changes and project status via project website; ensure pathways meet accessibility

		gentrification issues)	specifications
4. Climate resiliency	Protect and restore floodplains, to protect vulnerable communities from flooding; Use low-impact development practices and green infrastructure in project design and development	Project avoids an increase in the total amount of asphalt and earthen material within the floodplain that would displace flood water; Contractor uses proper erosion control techniques	Tracking amount of material removed from the floodplain to offset material imported for the project, in compliance with our No-Rise permit; Verifying contractor files for Erosion Control Permit, and follows permit conditions when performing work
5. COBID contract utilization and workforce diversity	Set aspirational goals for workforce diversity and use of COBID contractors and work to reduce barriers to achieving these goals	Bid packages contain "Good Faith Effort" outreach forms for all prime bidders/contractor to complete and return with their submitted bids.	Track outcomes and report impacts of COBID efforts in Procurement process on project website
6.			
7.			
8.			
9.			
10.			

Document Uploads [top](#)

Documents Requested *

If an engagement plan was developed for this project, please upload.

For capital projects that are not acquisitions, upload project plan/design materials.

If you have prepared a full project budget, please upload.

If you have prepared a detailed scope of work, please upload.

OPTIONAL: If you have additional or supplemental information that falls outside of the standard document request, please upload.

Please attach a project map

Required? Attached Documents *

[After Bruce Public Outreach Report](#)

[Feyrer Roadway Improvements Site Plan](#)
[Clackamas County Land Use Application Decision](#)

[Feyrer Park No-Rise Analysis](#)

[Feyrer Infrastructure Improvements](#)
[Updated Funding Estimates 2025-02-21](#)

[Scope of Work for Feyrer Roadway Improvements Only](#)



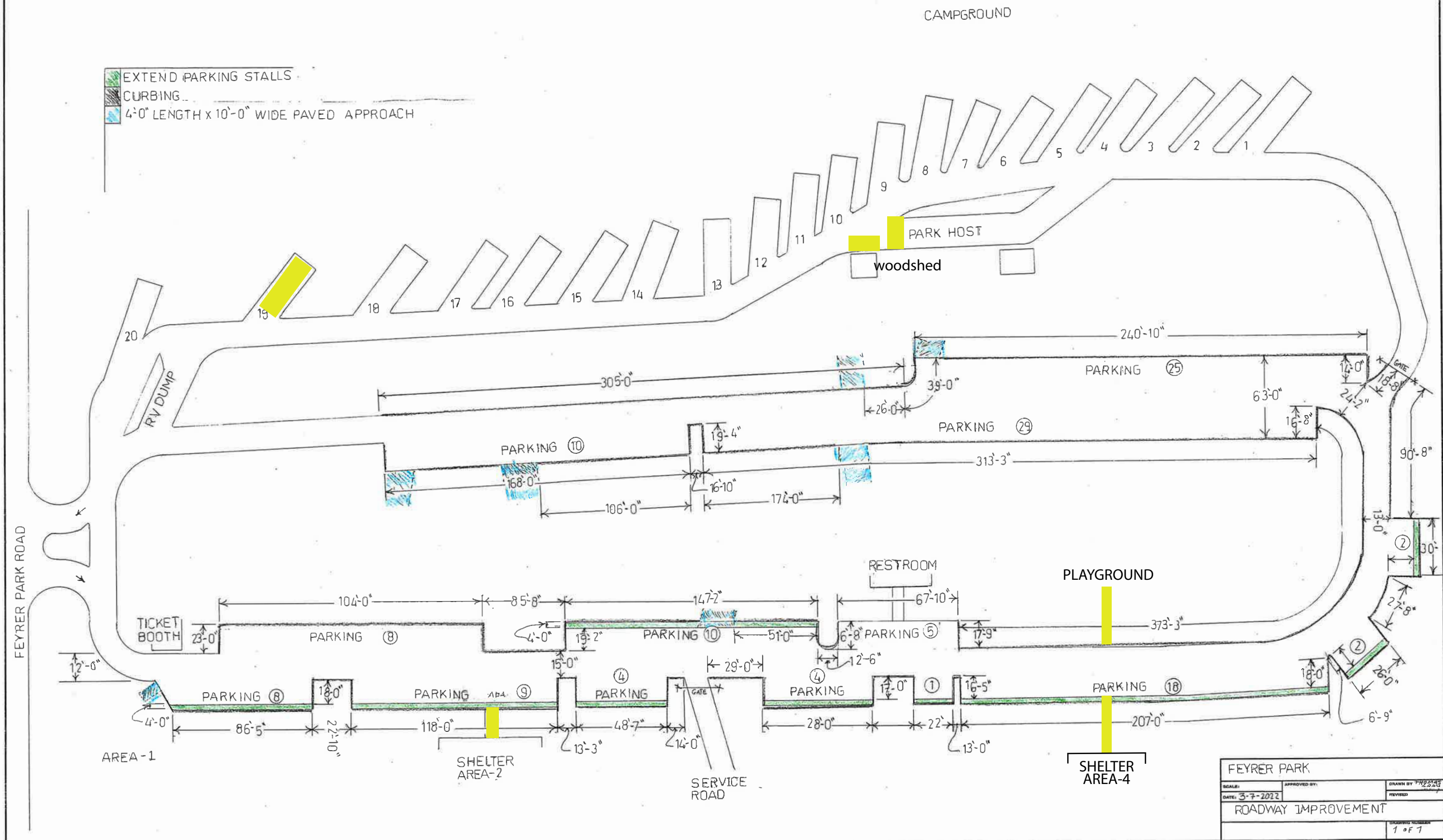
[Feyrer Project Map](#)

* ZoomGrants™ is not responsible for the content of uploaded documents.

Application ID: 449619

Feyrer Park Roadway and Community Improvements Funding Estimates
Updated 2025-02-21

	Estimated	Estimated Funding Sources		
	Project Costs	State Grants	County Parks	Local Share
1 Engineering/Survey	\$ 32,685	\$ -	\$ 28,300	\$ 4,385
2 Permitting	\$ 5,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000
3 Construction	\$ 471,690	\$ 185,000	\$ -	\$ 286,690
4 Capped Capital Costs	\$ 6,400	\$ -	\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200
5 Contingency	\$ 16,160	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 16,160
6 Park Signage upgrades	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500
7 Cultural and Historical Interpretive Signage	\$ 2,500	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 2,500
8 ADA/Sensory Playground Additions	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
9 Amphitheater benches and site amenities	\$ 35,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 35,000
Total	\$ 606,935	\$ 185,000	\$ 31,500	\$ 390,435



FEYRER PARK		
SCALE:	APPROVED BY:	DRAWN BY: PH2523 MSAG
DATE: 3-7-2022		REVISED:
ROADWAY IMPROVEMENT		
DRAWING NUMBER		1 of 1



DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION & DEVELOPMENT
 COUNTY PARKS DIVISION
 150 BEAVERCREEK ROAD
 OREGON CITY, OR 97045

FEYRER ROADWAY IMPROVEMENTS

SCOPE OF WORK

1. **Purpose and Goal of Work**

Feyrer Park is regionally known as a premier recreational site on the Molalla River, offering RV camping, full service restrooms, picnic shelters, a playground, and river access. The park was last paved over 25 years ago and is in need of an overlay, curbs, accessibility enhancements, and additional parking to ensure the property remains a premier destination within the region.

Completion of the project will consist of two parts:

a) **Overlay and Site Enhancements**

Install 2-inch lift over all paved areas of Feyrer Park, adding curbing, additional parking, widening shoulders, and enhancing ADA access via ADA transitions, parking, and walking paths. See Attachment "A".

b) **No-Rise Certification**

Meet all local, state, and federal requirements associated with Feyrer Parks approved No-Rise Certification, namely the removal/disposal of 642.6 CY of fill, per the specifications in Attachment 'A'.

2. **Proposed Scope of Work**

Clackamas County Parks is seeking proposals from qualified vendors to perform the following services under price agreement. Vendors should possess the combination of technical expertise, creative capacity, and adaptability to complete the project. Qualified vendors should demonstrate professional experience completing park projects that are similar in nature and complexity.

Per the agreement, the awarded contractor will deliver the goods and services described in the definition of scope of work below.

3. **Definition of the Scope of Work**

Task 1: Overlay, Roadway Widening, Add New Parking Stalls, Paint/Stripe

a) **Widen Shoulders and Add New Parking Stalls**

Add 10,000sf. of new paved surface at 3" depth for wider shoulders and additional parking. The end result will be 8 new parking stalls, 1 ADA compliant, and wider shoulders where indicated in Attachment 'A'

b) **Overlay Existing Asphalt**

Contractor to provide 2" overlay with level II grade asphalt or higher over 103,000sf. Overlay to include all existing camping sites, roadways, speed humps, and parking stalls. See Attachment 'A', Exhibit 1 for project aerial map, and Project Specifications Attachment 'B'.

c)

d) **Match current configuration of paint/striping**

Using thermoplastic, mark all crosswalks, arrows, parking stalls, speed humps, and camping sites to match the current configuration. Using thermoplastic, add 8 new parking stalls, including 1 ADA with unloading area and ADA signage to code.

Task 2: Construct ADA Compliant Walking Paths and Approaches

a) **ADA Compliant Walking Paths**

Contractor to construct 300lf of ADA compliant paved walkways, comprised of 2 paths:

Path A will lead from the main park road/CXT concrete path to the Playground.

Path B will lead from the main park road to Shelter 2.

1. Slope no greater than 5%
2. No lips greater than 1/2"
3. Width no less than 60"

b) **ADA Compliant Approaches**

Contractor to construct (7) ADA approaches as indicated on the attached site plan. A 5-foot wide domed detection panel is required at the transition of the road and walkway. See attached detail sheet "C"

1. with a lip no greater than 1/2"
2. Slope no greater than 5%
3. 4k psi concrete minimum

Task 3: Extruded Curbs

- a) Contractor to remove failing curbing/wheel stops and dispose of at approved facility.
- b) Install 3,150lf of curb to specifications called out in the curb detail sheet Attachment 'D'.

Task 4: No-Rise Certification Requirements

Contractor to abide by all local, state, and federal rules, regulations, and reporting requirements associated with Feyrer Parks' No-Rise Certification.

- a) **Fill Removal** Vendor to remove 642.6 CY of fill material from Feyrer Park and dispose of at an approved off site facility. Fill removal to be done in accordance with the site plan captured in Attachment 'A', Exhibit 1.

Task 5: Bidding Process

b) **Bidding Process**

Contractors shall provide an itemized bid no later than __/__/__. Bids will be submitted **Procurement to insert their bid instructions here.**

Task 6: Permitting, Construction, and Warranty

a) **Permitting**

Contractor to apply for and obtain all necessary permits. Contractor to adhere to all applicable local, state, and federal regulations, codes, and laws specific to this project.

b) **Construction Oversight**

Contractor to coordinate all project work and timelines with Clackamas County Parks' Project Manager

c) **Required Project Meetings**

Contractor to attend both pre and post construction meetings with Project Manager.

Task 6: Permitting, Construction, and Warranty - Continued

d) Warranty

Contractor to provide warranty on all workmanship for term of no less than 3 years

Project Timeline

Estimated Project Schedule:

- | | |
|---|---|
| ○ Bid solicitation/contractor selection | May-June 2024 |
| ○ Construction planning/permitting | July-August 2024 |
| ○ Construction | September 16, - October 31, 2024 |

Property and Project Manager contact information

Property Address

Feyrer Park
16185 S Feyrer Park Rd
Molalla, OR 97038

Project Manager

Mark Shaw
MShaw@clackamas.us
971-500-0562

Project Site Overview





Existing parking wheel stops to be removed



Existing roadway and speed humps



Roadway and curbing view



Roadway and park entrance view



Existing wheel stop and parking view



Existing campground/campsite view

ATTACHMENT 'A'

Job No.: CLA-110

Date: February 5, 2024

To: Mark Shaw (Clackamas County Parks)

From: Angela Martinec, PE (HHPR)



Project/Subject: 16185 S. Feyrer Park Road, Feyrer Park No-Rise Certification for Pavement Maintenance Improvements within a Special Flood Hazard Area (SFHA)

The purpose of this memorandum is to provide documentation of compliance of the County's Floodplain Management District (FMD) section 703 via a no-rise condition of the Molalla River as it relates to proposed pavement maintenance improvements at Feyrer Park.

Project Description

The park site is located within a FEMA SFHA and the FEMA Floodway as shown on Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) number 41005C0545D dated June 17, 2008. The site is located on top of the western bank of the Molalla River, with proposed maintenance improvements being located at FEMA cross section (XS) BI with an NAVD88 Base Flood Elevation (BFE) of 376.8'. The project proposes a 2" overlay of existing asphalt pavement, curb replacement, as well as extensions of various existing parking stalls to provide safer travel routes for pedestrians and vehicles within the developed recreational area. Improvements are located at NAVD88 elevations ranging between 368 to 376+/-'. The total improvements result in 642.6 CY of fill volume, therefore, a cut volume equal to the cumulative fill volume is proposed to balance the earthwork within the SFHA and not reduce flood carrying capacity. Refer to the attached exhibit (EX1) for a plan view of improvements and volumes. The improvements do not impact any existing structures nor will it alter watercourses.

Basis for No-Rise Condition

HHPR obtained a PDF of the HEC-2 model output of the effective Molalla River hydraulic study from the FEMA Engineering Library. Per the results, XS BI has a 100-year flow area of 5,447 SF. The proposed improvements at XS BI will encroach approximately 20 SF within the Molalla River floodplain, which results in a near negligible (0.004%) reduction of flood carrying capacity. Additionally, the project proposes a cut volume equal to the total calculated fill volume associated with the pavement improvements and therefore, will result in zero reduction of flood carrying capacity and hence, a no-rise condition. The cut volume shall be located on the Feyrer Park property and within the effective floodplain. The County Parks department will be responsible for locating, excavating, and documenting a cut volume onsite of 642.6 CY at minimum.

Refer to the following figures and attached exhibit (EX1) for documentation. Full FEMA documents can be provided upon request. An official No-Rise Certification is included on page 3 of this document.

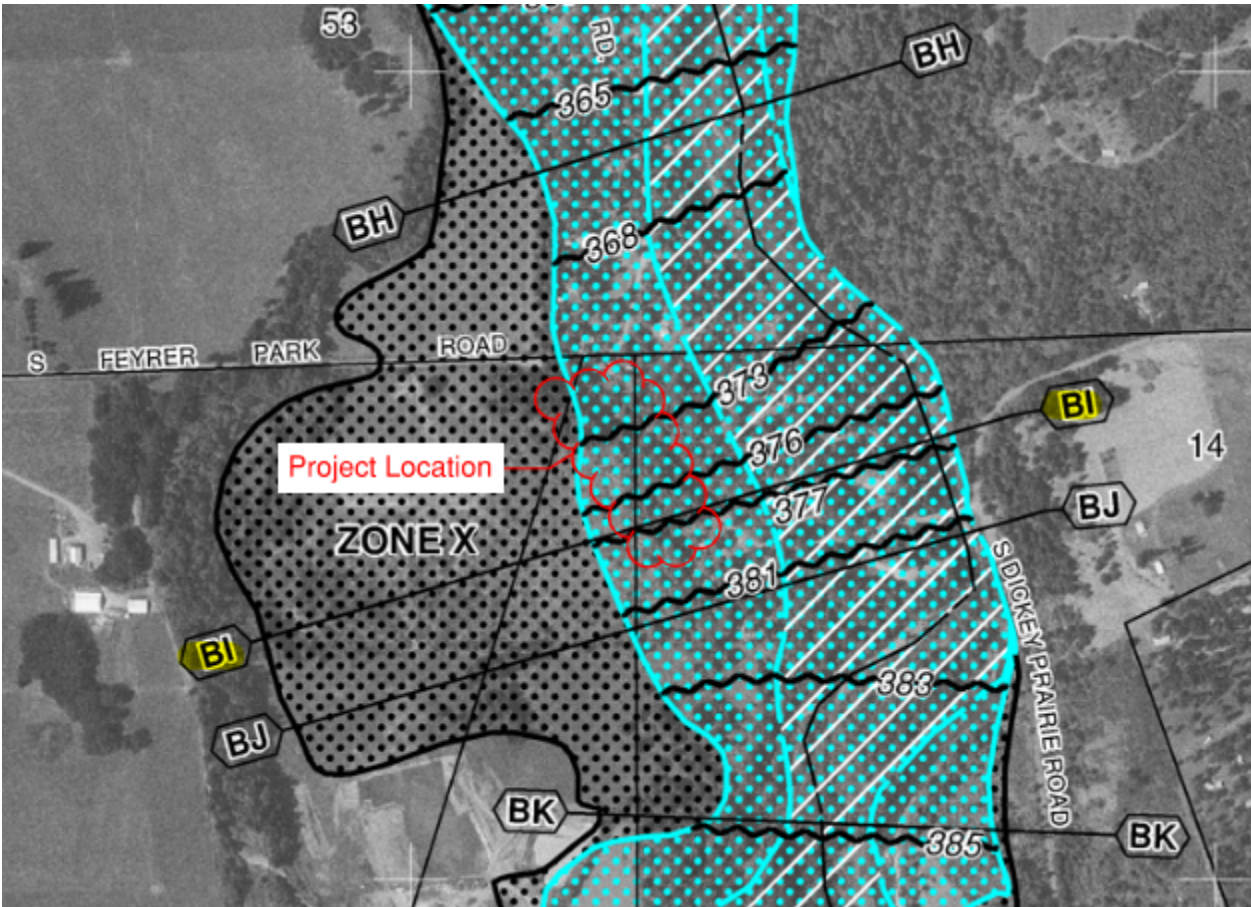


Figure 1: Clip from FEMA FIRM # 41005C Panel 0545D

Table 5 - Summary of Discharges (continued)

Flooding Source and Location	Drainage Area (Square Miles)	Peak Discharge (cfs)			
		10-Percent- Annual-Chance	2-Percent- Annual-Chance	1-Percent- Annual-Chance	0.2-Percent- Annual-Chance
Milk Creek					
At mouth	108.0	8,100	12,100	14,000	18,900
Upstream of confluence with Cedar Creek	67.7	6,200	9,200	10,600	14,100
Molalla River					
At mouth	878.0	47,000	63,500	73,000	97,000
At confluence with Pudding River	346.0	25,000	36,000	41,200	54,500
Upstream of confluence with Milk Creek	215.0	20,100	29,000	33,000	43,000

Figure 2: Clip from FEMA Flood Insurance Study 41005CV001B Summary of Discharges

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PAGE 137

100-yr flow area

SECTN	XLCH	ELTRD	ELLC	ELMIN	Q	CWSEL	CRWS	EG	10K*S	VCH	AREA	AREA
61.000	1450.00	0.00	0.00	342.60	20100.00	351.97	0.00	352.61	29.70	6.61	3688.41	3688.28
61.000	1450.00	0.00	0.00	342.60	29000.00	353.25	0.00	354.10	32.46	7.75	4883.86	5090.37
61.000	1450.00	0.00	0.00	342.60	33000.00	353.78	0.00	354.70	32.81	8.13	5447.37	5761.37
61.000	1450.00	0.00	0.00	342.60	43000.00	354.98	0.00	356.05	33.48	8.95	6924.69	7431.09

Figure 3: Clip from FEMA Effective HEC-2 model Output: Cross Section Flow Area

**CERTIFICATION OF A “NO-RISE” DETERMINATION FOR
A PROPOSED FLOODWAY DEVELOPMENT**

Clackamas County

Community Name

Feyrer Park Pavement
Maintenance

Development Name

Clackamas County

Property Owner

Feyrer Park
(AGF/EFU/RRFF5)

Lot/Property Designation

I hereby certify that I am a duly qualified engineer licensed to practice in the State of Oregon. I further certify that the attached technical data supports the fact that the proposed Feyrer Park Pavement Maintenance will not impact the flood elevations, floodway elevations and floodway widths during the occurrence of the 1 percent annual chance (100-year flood) discharge at published cross sections in the FEMA Flood Insurance Study for Clackamas County and Incorporated Areas (41005C0545D) dated June 17, 2008 and will not impact flood elevations and floodway widths during the occurrence of the 1 percent annual chance (100-year flood) discharge at unpublished cross sections in the vicinity of the proposed project.

I further certify that the data submitted herewith in support of this request are accurate to the best of my knowledge, that the analyses have been performed correctly and in accordance with sound engineering practice.

February 5, 2024

Date

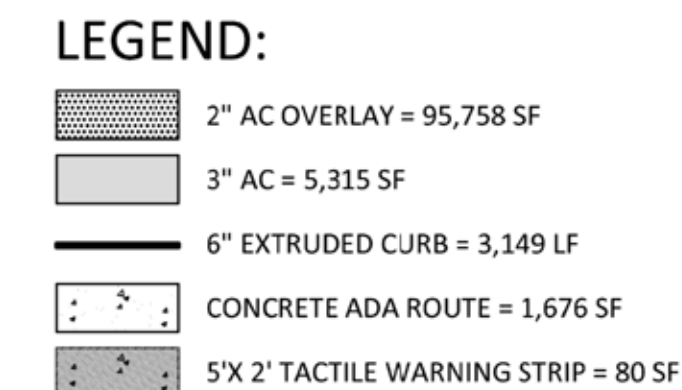


EXPIRES: 12/31/2024

Engineers Stamp

Feyrer Paving and Curbs Project Cost Estimates

Project component	Estimated Cost	St Parks	CC Parks	Metro
1 Dirt removal, curbs, ADA sidewalks, and paving	\$ 450,000	\$ 185,000		\$ 265,000
2 Interpretive signage	\$ 2,500			\$ 2,500
3 Multilingual orientation signage	\$ 2,500			\$ 2,500
4 ADA/Sensory Playground additions	\$ 35,000			\$ 35,000
6 Amphitheater benches and site amenities	\$ 10,000			\$ 10,000
7 Permitting Development, no-rise, planning	\$ 5,000			\$ 5,000
8 No Rise Analysis engineering/survey	\$ 28,300		\$ 28,300	\$ -
9 Capped Capital Costs - CCP project labor	\$ 6,400		\$ 3,200	\$ 3,200
10 Contingency`	\$ 16,160			\$ 16,160
Total	\$ 555,860	\$ 185,000	\$ 31,500	\$ 339,360



TAXLOT 52E14 01103 LOCATED
WEST OF S FEYRER PARK RD

FEMA FLOODWAY
BOUNDARY

FEMA FLOODPLAIN
BOUNDARY LOCATED
WEST OF PARK PROPERTY

CAMPGROUND

PARK HOST

BESTROOM

Area 2
40 CY

Area 1
602.6 CY

— EXISTING SURFACE

— EFMA XS RI

TAXLOT 52E14 00600

ADA PATH A —

VOLUME TABLE:
CF FILL = 642.6 CY
CF CUT = 642.6 CY*
NET CUT = 0.0 CY

CUT LOCATION TO BE DETERMINED
AND DOCUMENTED BY COUNTY PARKS
DEPT. SEE NOTE THIS SHEET.

NOTE: CLACKAMAS COUNTY PARKS DEPARTMENT TO REMOVE A MINIMUM OF 642.6 CY EXISTING SOIL FROM THE FEYER PARK PROPERTY (TAXLOTS 52E14 06100 AND 01103) AND WITHIN THE MOLALLA RIVER EFFECTIVE (JANUARY 18,2019) FEMA FLOODWAY BOUNDARY. PARKS DEPARTMENT TO DOCUMENT LOCATIONS AND VOLUME REMOVED TO BALANCE THE 642.6 CY OF FILL MATERIAL PROPOSED FOR PARK MAINTENANCE. EXCAVATED MATERIAL TO BE DISPOSED OF OFFSITE.

A schematic diagram of a series circuit. It consists of a battery (represented by two cells), a light bulb, and a switch connected in a single loop. The switch is currently in the open position, indicated by two diagonal lines crossing the wire.

- MOLALLA RIVER LOCATED EAST OF PARK PROPERTY

ADA PATH B
TO BE REPLACED IN KIND.
CONTRACTOR TO VERIFY
ALIGNMENT AND GRADING

SHELTER 2

BASE MAP

FEYRER PARK PAVEMENT MAINTENANCE

CLACKAMAS COUNTY



**Harper
Houf Peterson
Righellis Inc.**

ENGINEERS*PLANNERS
LANDSCAPE ARCHITECTS*SURVEYORS



OREGON
DEC. 29, 2009
ANGELA MARTINEC

EXPIRES:	12/31/2022
----------	------------

[illegible]

SHEET NO.

EX 1

JOB NO.

CLA-110

Attachment 'B'

Project Specifications

Feyrer Park Overlay

Basic Conditions

- All work will be performed within the contract provided 46 workdays in coordination with shutdown of the facility.
- Contractor will secure equipment and clearly identify any safety hazards as to minimize potential hazards.
- At least 72-hours in advance of commencing work, contractor shall notify utilities through the Oregon Utility Notification Center at (503-) 232-1987.
- Contractor to provide 2" overlay with level II grade asphalt or higher over 103,000 sq ft. Overlay to include all existing camping sites, roadways, speed humps, and parking stalls.
- Add 10,000 sq ft. of new paved surface at 3" depth for wider shoulders and additional parking. End result will be 8 new parking stalls, 1 ADA compliant, and wider shoulders where indicated. See attached project specifications, aerial map, and detail sheets for additional information.
- Construct 7 ADA compliant transitions, placing a standard, yellow 5-foot-wide domed detection panel delineating the ramp. Vertical grades shall be less than 5% on a longitudinal basis and less than 1.5% on a cross sectional basis, with no lips greater than 1/2". Width to be no less than 36". 4k PSI Concrete minimum.
- Install 3,150 lft of new curb to specifications called out in attached detail sheet
- Using thermoplastic, mark all crosswalks, arrows, parking stalls, speed humps, and camping sites to match current configuration. Add new thermoplastic markings for 8 new parking stalls, including 1 ADA stall with unloading area and ADA compliant markings/signage.
- Thoroughly clean all the pavement surfaces with a power sweeper or high-powered blowers to remove dirt and debris. Clean and prep the asphalt surface areas of dirt, moss and loose debris according to specifications as outlined below. All ground sweepings and unused excavated materials shall become property of the contractor and are not to be stored on site.
- The correction of a pavement surface low spot delineated and painted on the surface shall be made ahead of the overlay with an asphalt per-leveling course. Necessary labor and equipment is considered incidental while needed asphalt material will be paid for at the asphalt unit price per Ton. Necessary labor and equipment in the liner patching work is considered incidental per Ton.
- Other incidental expenses shall include all costs associated with the cleaning of the pavement surfaces, the tackifier application costs associated with the removal and handling of all removed materials and base rock replacement shall be considered incidental to the work paid under those respective bid items. In the event additional quantities of aggregate base be required, material and placement costs shall also be considered incidental.
- Apply an emulsified liquid asphalt binder tack coat to the entire overlay area.
- Apply the specified Asphalt Concrete Mixture leveling course.
- Apply the specified Asphalt Concrete Mixture.

- All project work ordered by the Owner shall be completed by the contractor in full compliance with all applicable laws including County regulations with all the necessary permits and licenses. The cost and expense for licenses, permits and other jurisdictional authorities shall be borne by the contractor and made part of any quotation or bid submitted.

Applicable Specifications

The specification that is applicable to the work on this project is the 2021 Oregon Standard Specifications for Construction. All number references in these provisions shall be understood to refer to the sections and subsections of the Standard Specifications bearing like numbers in these provisions in their entirety.

1. Section 00195 – Payment:

Comply with section 00195

2. Section 00210 – Mobilization:

Comply with section 00210.

3. Section 00220 – Accommodations for Public Traffic:

Comply with section 00220 modified as follows:

The parking lot can be closed during the construction work and no Work Zone Traffic Control is required.

4. Section 00280 – Erosion and Sediment Control:

Comply with section 00280 modified as follows:

Contractor is responsible for any erosion and sediment control work required to construct the project.

5. Section 00290 – Environmental Protection:

Comply with section 00195.

6. Section 00640 – Aggregate Base:

Comply with section 00640 of the Standard Specifications modified as follows:

There shall be no additional payment for “Aggregate Base” and it shall be considered an incidental item for furnishing all equipment, labor, materials, and other incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

7. Section 00730 – Asphalt Tack Coat:

Comply with section 00730 of the Standard Specifications modified as follows:

No separate or additional payment will be made for Emulsified Asphalt tack coat.

Approximately 960 Tons of Emulsified Asphalt in tack coat will be required on this Project.

8. Section 00744 – Asphalt Concrete Pavement:

Comply with section 00744 of the Standard Specifications modified as follows:

Supply PG-64-22 asphalt cement binder. Place Asphalt Tack Coat and pre-leveling prior to placement of Pavement overlay. Pre-leveling layer shall be a Level 1, ½” Dense ACP Mixture with nominal compacted thickness of 1”. Overlay shall consist of a nominal compacted thickness of 2” in a single lift of Level 1, ½” Dense ACP Mixture over the

existing paved surfaces and Asphalt Tack Coat and pre-leveling paving. Install with a minimum slope of 1% to avoid water puddling on pavement surfaces. 00744.70 Pavement Smoothness: Furnish a 10-foot straightedge. Test with a straightedge parallel to and perpendicular to the pavement surface, as directed. The Pavement surface shall not vary by more than $\frac{1}{4}$ inch. Payment for the item "Level 1, $\frac{1}{2}$ " Dense ACP Mixture" will be at the contract amount per Ton in place and will be for furnishing all equipment, labor, materials, and incidentals necessary to complete the work as specified.

9. Section 00749 – Miscellaneous Asphalt Concrete Structures:
Comply with section 0079.

10. Section 00759 – Miscellaneous Portland Cement Concrete Structures:
Comply with section 00759.

det1771.dgn 10-DEC-2021

DET1771

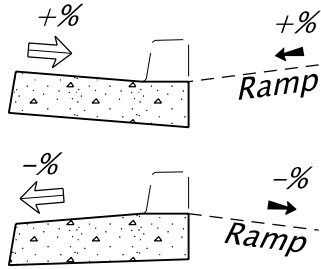
Cross slope transition
panel rate 0.5% per ft.
(See dwg. no. RD722)

CORNER 4, RAMP 1

Cross slope transition
panel rate 0.5% per ft.
(See dwg. no. RD722)

CONSTRUCTION NOTES TO DESIGNER:

1. Slopes hold over elevations.
2. See Oregon Standard Drawings for details not shown.
3. Sawcut and replace pavement per pavement replacement detail.
4. Restore all disturbed areas to existing conditions.
5. Gutter Flow Slope is permitted to match the roadway profile, see ODOT Exhibit A, Design Exception required for turn space if it exceeds 1.5%. A combination curb ramp is required to meet full standard, and R/W should be planned for acquisition for wider walkway width.
6. Refer to the Signal Design Manual for RRFB pushbutton design requirements. Wheelchair design vehicles may approach from either direction. Ensure reach and range distance is met from both directions to determine grade break placement for each ramp run.
7. Consider local street sweeping and snow removal operations with accessible route cut through island design.



SLOPE DIRECTIONS

SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES:

- ① Design Exception required if gutter pan is not installed.
- ② See pavement marking plans and approval for striping requirements.
- ③ Design Exception required when road slope > 8.3%. Design Exception required when road slope > 5.0% on new roadway.
- ④ Gutter pan is optional with type A or type C island. (See dwg. no. RD705)

LEGEND

- Sidewalk or other traversable surface
- Level area (turning space/landing)
- Detectable warning surface (DWS)
- Cross slope 1.5% max.
(Maximum 2.0% finished surface slope)
(Normal sidewalk cross slope)
- Running slope 7.5% max.
(Maximum 8.3% finished surface slope)
- Counter slope 4.0% max. ascending or descending
(Maximum 5.0% finished surface slope)
- Slope as required for drainage
- Station, offset, elevation point
- Station, offset, elevation point
(For pole foundation)
- RR1
Ramp Run Position 1
- Intended crossing (See striping plans)
- 4.5' x 5.5' Clear space (Longer dimension in
direction of pedestrian street crossing)

Install inlet upstream of
curb ramp, connect into
existing storm sewer system

Gutter slope (See
general note 5)

4.0% curb running
slope preferred

Direction of Travel

Raised pedestrian refuge
island, hardscaping
material shown

Roadway slope

Gutter slope
match roadway

Raised pedestrian refuge
island, softscaping
material shown

6'-0"
minimum

Varies

Gutter slope
match roadway

Direction of Travel

Gutter slope (See
general note 5)

Cross slope transition
panel rate 0.5% per ft.
(See dwg. no. RD722)

See dwg. no. RD902 for
detectable warning surface
installation details (Asphaltic
concrete pavement surface shown)

Install inlet upstream
of curb ramp, connect
into existing storm
sewer system

4.0% curb running
slope preferred

Gutter slope (See
general note 5)

Existing
sidewalk

Existing
sidewalk

Cross slope transition
panel rate 0.5% per ft.
(See dwg. no. RD722)

Taper 1:10 preferred,
1:5 constrained
and 1:3 minimum

Taper 1:10 preferred,
1:5 constrained
and 1:3 minimum

CORNER 1, RAMP 1

MID-BLOCK CROSSING ON TWO-WAY ROADWAY

The selection and use of this detail,
while designed in accordance with
generally accepted engineering
principles and practices, is the sole
responsibility of the user and should
not be used without consulting a
Registered Professional Engineer.



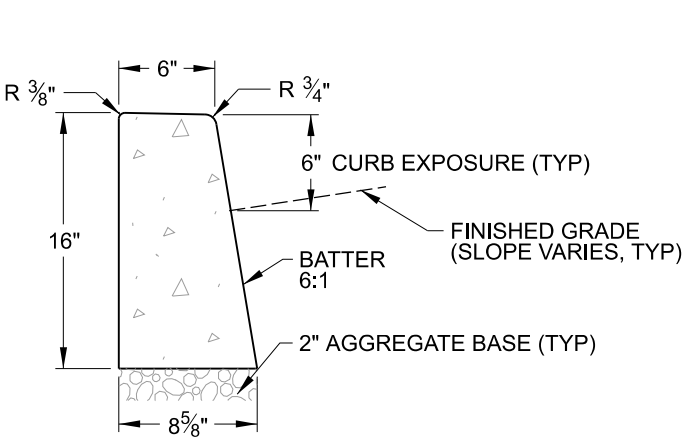
OREGON DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
TECHNICAL SERVICES
DETAILS

PEDESTRIAN CROSSING
DETAILS

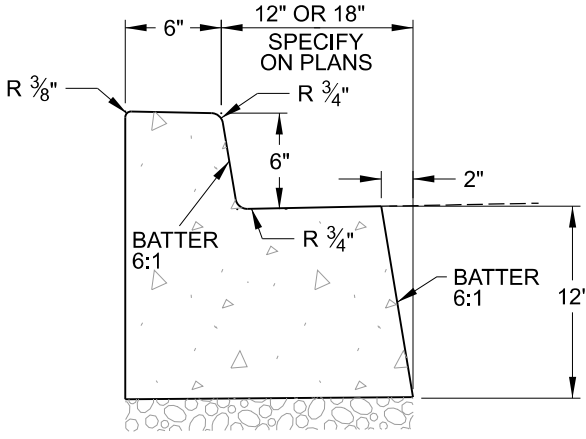
DETAIL NO.
DET1771

Attachment'D'

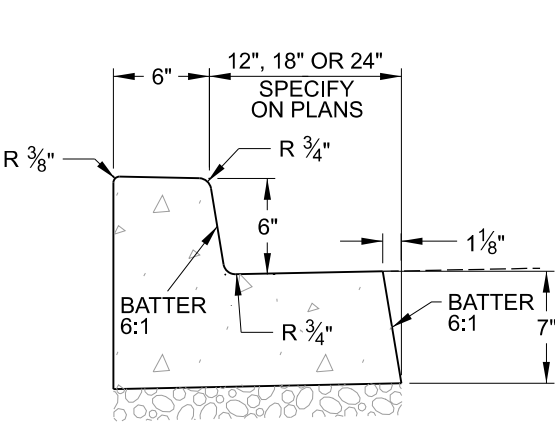
VENDOR TO USE
'STANDARD CURB'
DESIGN AS
CAPTURED BELOW



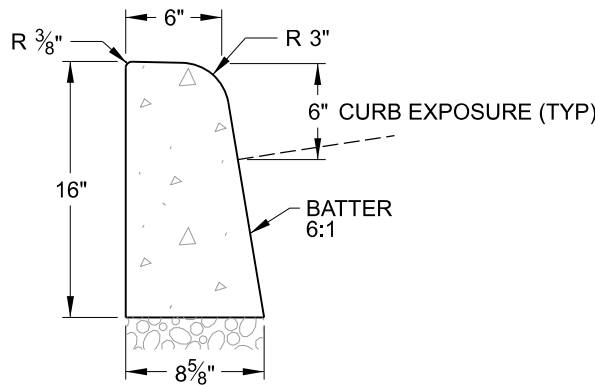
STANDARD CURB



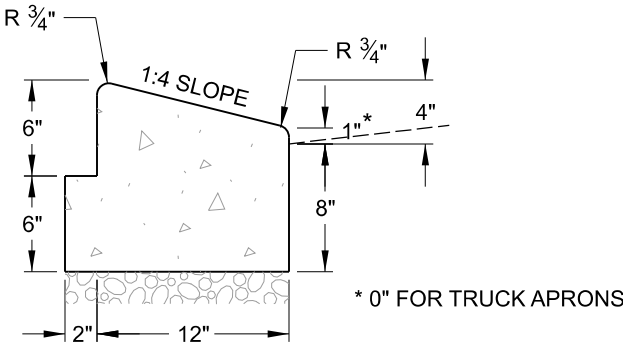
THICKENED CURB AND GUTTER
(SEE NOTE 5)



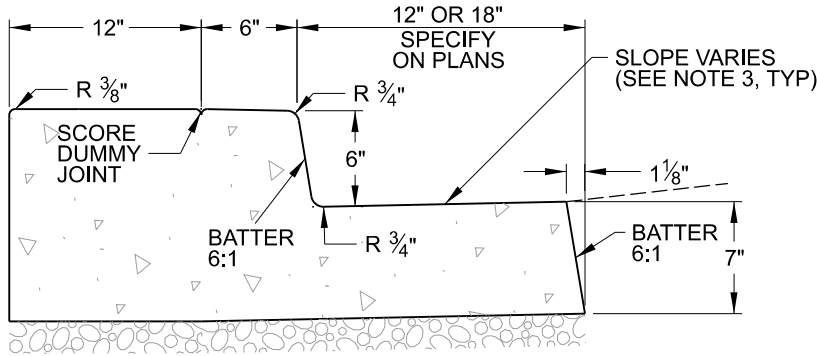
CURB AND GUTTER
(SEE NOTE 4)



MOUNTABLE CURB



LOW PROFILE
MOUNTABLE CURB



MODIFIED CURB AND GUTTER WITH STEP OUT
(SEE NOTE 5)

GENERAL NOTES:

1. TRANSITION CURBS OF DIFFERENT EXPOSURES OVER A LENGTH EQUAL TO 2' FOR EACH INCH IN DIFFERENCE OF EXPOSURE.
2. TOPS OF ALL CURBS SHALL SLOPE TOWARD THE ROADWAY AT 2% MAX.
3. GUTTER PAN SLOPE TO MATCH EXISTING STREET CROSS SLOPE UP TO A MAXIMUM OF 5% AND PER P-549 AT CURB RAMPS.
4. 18" GUTTER PAN TYPICAL. USE 12" GUTTER PAN WHEN ADJACENT TO BIKE LANES. USE 24" GUTTER PAN FOR GRADE BREAK DIFFERENCE AT CURB RAMPS (SEE STD. DRG. NO. P-549).
5. MODIFIED CURB AND GUTTER, AND THICKENED CURB AND GUTTER FOR USE ADJACENT TO SURFACE STORMWATER FACILITIES.

The selection and use of this Standard Drawing, while designed in accordance with generally accepted engineering principles and practices, is the sole responsibility of the user.

Note:
All material and workmanship shall be in accordance with the City of Portland Standard Construction Specifications.

PORTLAND BUREAU OF TRANSPORTATION

PBOT
Steve Tamm
City Engineer

Standard Drawing Title

CURBS

Effective Date: 05/18/2022

Calc. Book No.: N/A

Std. Drg. Report Date: 02/18/2022

Standard Drawing No.

P-540



Clackamas County Parks

Community Engagement Findings & Recommendations for Feyrer Park & Barton Park

February 29, 2024



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Project Summary: Context & Purpose

Clackamas County Parks's (CCP) commitment to supporting its users and marginalized communities with evidence-based practices and equity-informed community engagement comes at a crucial moment. As communities continue to emerge post-pandemic and coalesce around community-centered spaces, parks and the outdoors offer respite from the pressures and challenges of day-to-day life. While nature is often a great equalizer, the last several years have put a finer lens on the ongoing systemic issues that continue to impact public spaces. This spotlight has sparked a growing national dialogue aimed at advocating for equity and inclusion, and confronting historical legacies that don't match modern values and diversity — as evidenced by efforts to rename organizations like National Audubon Society. By making significant strides towards incorporating community engagement in its work, CCP has clearly demonstrated a commitment to continue supporting intentional placemaking and equity efforts in parks and recreation.

The community engagement lens for this project revolves around empowering the public to influence decisions. In particular, community members, especially from communities systemically underrepresented, marginalized, and underserved, have been historically left out of civic participation and government decision-making processes. To ensure their voices are substantially reflected, well-designed engagement efforts are critical. In doing so, these voices can be more thoughtfully and impactfully included in shaping the capital plans for CCP to:

- Establish and maintain relationships with diverse community stakeholders
- Encourage BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color) representation in parks governance
- Develop and expand processes that foster culture of equity and inclusion

Using a combination of methodologies, we collected rounds of data to produce findings and recommendations toward effectively informing Feyrer Park and Barton Park improvement projects.

Our approach included:

- Research & Landscape Scan
- Media Plan
- Parks Survey
- Community Engagement & Deep Listening Sessions

After Bruce’s justice-centered approach to research is informed by community-based participatory research (CBPR). Not all practices within CBPR apply to this project, but it’s important to understand the scaffolding that holds our approach and strategy together. The CBPR framework supports collaborative interventions that involve strategists and researchers alongside community members as partners in engagement projects, each with their own strengths and value. To counter dominant cultural narratives that are deficit-focused rather than strengths-based, we position communities as having the capacity and expertise to conduct critical inquiry into their own lived experiences, rather than merely the objects of inquiry. This ensures that communities most impacted are involved in multiple aspects of the project, strengthening the assessment, planning, design, implementation, evaluation, and dissemination of engagement. The CBPR approach supports communities in identifying, organizing, and sharing its collective voice with decision-makers to ensure that ensuing efforts are responsive to the communities’ needs.

Two key purposes drove this research:

1. Provide the CCP team with actionable information regarding the overall CCP community needs, audience motivations, and key engagement considerations
2. Identify gaps, needs, and opportunities related to community engagement that may inform the design, approach, and improvements that may be undertaken by CCP

This memo will explain our findings and recommendations. We offer these for consideration as CCP works toward its goal of establishing meaningful, equity-informed, and impactful engagement of stakeholders — community voices — in the Feyrer Park and Barton Park improvement efforts.

Shared Context for Feyrer and Barton Park

In laying the groundwork for the improvement initiatives at Feyrer Park and Barton Park, it is imperative to establish a shared context that articulates the overarching vision, purpose, and collaborative spirit driving these efforts, and in particular, equity within those efforts.

Both park initiatives are driven by a shared vision of creating vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable public spaces that cater to the diverse needs and aspirations of the community. The vision encompasses a commitment to cultivating a sense of

belonging, promoting recreational opportunities, and preserving the natural and cultural heritage of the respective areas. At the heart of these initiatives, there is a community-centric philosophy that acknowledges the insights and contributions of local residents, stakeholders, and organizations. By actively involving the community in the planning and decision-making processes, the aim is to ensure that the parks authentically reflect the identities and desires of the people they serve.

As Feyrer Park and Barton Park initiatives unfold, the establishment of this shared context can demonstrate the county's commitment and intentions as a way to build relationships and earn trust with marginalized communities. By aligning visions, engaging the community, fostering partnerships, and embracing adaptability, these initiatives can be poised to create enduring public spaces that enrich the lives of all those who call the community home.

I. Project Overview

Background

This memo integrates findings and recommendations related to Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), low-income individuals and families, rural communities, people living with disabilities, and other marginalized communities in Clackamas County using demographic insights, ensuring that both Feyrer Park and Barton Park updates are designed to serve the needs of all of the county's residents.

Feyrer Park Paving Project

The Feyrer Park Paving Project plans to enhance recreational opportunities by:

- Bringing the park up to modern roadway, parking, and accessibility standards
- Resurfacing 103,000 sq ft of 25 year old failing asphalt
- Adding 10,000 sqft of new paved surfaces
- Adding 3,150 linear ft of new curbing and removing unsafe parking stops
- Install 7 new ADA approaches to substantially improve ADA accessibility
- Create 8 new parking stalls, and 1 ADA stall
- Install 9 speed humps for traffic control and visitor safety

Site Analysis/Location Assessment

- Feyrer Park serves as an easily accessible family friendly regional recreation site. The park offers drive-in camping, 4 reservable shelters, a playground, family friendly restrooms and shower building, and river access a short drive from metropolitan areas.
- Feyrer Park is a regional recreation hub and has the potential to serve a diverse user group. The closest city is Molalla, which is comprised of the following demographics:
 - 14.4% of residents are BIPOC
 - 9.4% experience low-English proficiency
 - 11.2% are 65 years old or older
 - ~33% are family residences; 3,362 families out of 10,228 total residents

Barton Park Complex Master Plan

The Barton Park Complex Master Plan is the largest and most popular county park, encompassing 122 acres and offering 112 campsites; 103 with water and electric hookups.

The goals of the Barton Park Complex Master Plan are:

- Develop a community-supported master plan that provides guidance for future expansion of Barton Park
- Prepare a master plan that strengthens the connection between Barton Park and Carver Park, and that integrates the disparate Barton Park Complex parcels of land that considers transportation, the Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site and habitat conservation objectives and impacts
- Connect Barton Park to the regional trail network and improve access to the future Cazadero Trail

Site Analysis/Location Assessment

- Barton Park serves as an easily accessible family friendly regional recreation site.
- The park offers over 100 campsites, 4 parking lots, 4 restroom sites, 7 reservable picnic table areas, 1.5 miles of hiking trails, and 1 boat ramp with accessible fishing on the river.

Barton Park is a regional recreation hub and has the potential to serve a diverse user group. It resides in the 97009 ZIP code area, which is comprised of:

- I. 9.4% of residents are BIPOC
- II. 15.5% of household incomes are less than \$45,000
- III. 17% are 65 years old or older
- IV. 64% of the households are nuclear family households

II. Community Engagement Process

The following section provides an overview of the fundamental elements that set the stage for receiving community feedback for Feyrer Park and Barton Park. We've included it to ensure that all CCP stakeholders are aligned in their understanding of the community engagement process. The concepts that follow are foundational and inform our approach.

Data Is Not Neutral

Data is never neutral, objective, or free from bias. They are the result of a series of calculated decisions, processes, approaches, and evaluations that reflect the lenses, beliefs, and biases of those who collect and manage that data. The lack of diversity in data science means that marginalized communities are often further marginalized or invisibilized by the systems that rely on data sources to inform policy and infrastructure.

Data disaggregation is a foundational strategy for identifying audience segmentation through an equity lens. By disaggregating available data around race and ethnicity — breaking down information into smaller subgroups — as well as income, sex, age, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics, we can better identify underlying social determinants, disparities and inequities. This will improve our engagement and message delivery to be even more specific and culturally relevant. Some examples include:

- Previous CCP surveys did not appear to take into consideration that diverse communities need diverse strategies and that may have directly impacted the number of earlier responses from BIPOC individuals living in Clackamas County in 2018-2022. Earlier surveying also did not collect demographic data, making it difficult to gain perspectives from particular community groups.
- By taking intersectional approaches in research, CCP could learn more about the unique experiences from people that share one or more group identities. For

instance, a Black woman with a disability may experience discrimination or marginalization differently because of her intersecting identities, and therefore may have different needs in terms of safety and/or accessibility in a park setting.

Framing May Not Be Normative For Some Communities

When factoring for cultural norms and stigmas, it's critical to consider that sharing direct, honest feedback and opinions may not be normative for some communities. As such, invitations to participate in facilitated groups, associations, and other dominant culture models of giving input may not resonate.

Community Engagement Approach

When conducting formal community engagement to inform improvement plans, ongoing awareness and trust-building efforts with communities is and will be crucial throughout the process. Underrepresented and marginalized communities make up a small percentage of the entire population in Clackamas County and therefore require tailored and intentional outreach. Our engagement outreach began in the latter half of 2023 and concluded at the end of January of 2024. Though After Bruce's community engagement has ended for the scope of this work, this memo provides multiple recommendations for CCP to continue engagement with our identified audiences.

Community-Based Organizations

We recruited people to participate in listening sessions and the survey (more details are provided lower in the Key Audiences section) through our network of community-based organizations (CBOs). Our strong relationships with CBOs were crucial to recruitment success. By partnering with organizations already trusted in the community, we have a much more effective avenue to hear from community voices.

Some of these close partnerships include the following organizations: APANO, El Programa Hispano, Familias en Accion, Brown Folks Fishing, Clackamas County Community Action Board, Latino Network, NW Steelheaders, Oak Grove (North Clackamas) Boys & Girls Club, People of Color Outdoors, Portland in Color, Seeding Justice, Unite Oregon, Unlikely Hikers, and Wild Diversity.

Transcreation

In order to reach our Hispanic & Latiné communities in Clackamas County, a major community of focus in our work, we transcreated all outreach materials in Spanish, and hosted listening sessions with a native Spanish-speaking facilitator. Transcreation is a

process different from translation; whereas the latter is a word-for-word language exchange, the former engages native speakers to rewrite the English copy in the target language. This process of transcreation improves cultural relevance, emotional resonance, and increased effectiveness in communication.

Compensation

By its nature, volunteer-based engagements and convenings can require disposable time and income, which could have presented challenges to participation from people disproportionately impacted by inequity. With that in mind, After Bruce offered various forms of direct monetary compensation for participation in the survey and these listening sessions (such as direct compensation and raffle winners), as well as multiple opportunities for engagement. When we engage community members, it is important to recognize their lived experiences as the basis of their expertise. By honoring their time, and incentivising their participation, we prove to them that we value their perspectives. When the budget is not available to provide direct financial compensation to community members, one should get creative – free parking passes, vouchers for rentable assets owned by CCP, gift cards to local stores, seek out donated goods, park-branded accessories, etc.

Surveys

After receiving information from CCP on the project, the After Bruce team conducted a materials review and landscape scan. This research and analysis of similar projects helped us identify what types of questions should be asked in our survey. From transportation modes, to information channels, through park amenity use, we covered all the major areas of the park that we inferred our community members would have opinions about. Additionally, we included a catch-all question at the end of the survey as a fail-safe (*Is there anything else you would like us to know?*).

An online survey is an excellent way to create data for both qualitative and quantitative analysis. The combined nature of our questions (open ended + canned responses) were intentionally written as such so that we were not prescribing what the fixes for the park would be, while also keeping our audiences focused on changes they found most important.

The survey we distributed covered both parks. This helped us gather all the information into one central repository for analysis. Because one of the early questions asked for information regarding who'd visited either, neither, or both of the parks, we were able to

sort answers and disaggregate specific feedback when analyzing each park.

We distributed the survey through our CBO networks, personal community and organizational contacts in the Clackamas area, and through paid media. We built connections with audience members by introducing the Barton Park and Feyrer Park plans through email narratives and moving people up the ladder of engagement. While we received nearly 600 responses in total from the survey, a closer examination of the data from our second round of outreach indicated about half of the responses may have been AI generated. This discovery was revealed in our QA process, which is conducted with the understanding that in our current digital landscape, AI-generated participation is an accompanying risk. After reconciling those responses, we still found results consistent with our initial survey analysis, suggesting that even with a smaller than initially reported sample size, the quality of responses and insight offered were still robust and informative to the overall research. The survey reached diverse audience segments, well aligned with our goals and tracking proportionally or better with state population percentages: ~50% white, ~15% Black or African American, ~12% Native American or Indigenous, ~12% Asian, ~9% Hispanic or Latino, and ~2% other.

Regarding paid media, census data allows us to target demographic groups through zip code and geo-targeting information to focus on BIPOC, low-wage earners, and rural communities in Clackamas County. We used Facebook and Instagram as our main platforms for paid media, with the central campaign objective being trafficking people to our survey.

Listening Sessions

The listening sessions were crafted largely with open-ended questions from the survey. Our focus for both listening sessions and surveys were essentially the same: learn what was priority for our Clackamas community members. Once the questions were written and approved by CCP, we crafted accompanying slide decks for the listening sessions. People process information in different ways and at different speeds; it is important to provide information both visually and audibly to meet different accessibility needs.

Since community members' time is valuable, we were conscious of balancing efficiency with thoroughness in running these sessions. To assist with this, we create "facilitator guides." These lengthy documents outline the exact run of show for each listening session; we provide introductions of the presenters and background information to the project, presentation slides, context for each question asked,

approximate minutes allotted for each section, and a comprehensive “next steps” portion. These best practices help our team to prepare for the unexpected. For instance, if our assigned facilitator has an emergency, the support staff can step seamlessly into the role as they have a script and organizational tools already prepared for them. This practice is also quite helpful when onboarding facilitators for non-English sessions and makes for a smooth process for our contractors and participants.

During the listening sessions, we monitor participation to ensure that we’re proactively and thoughtfully engaging everyone in the room. To alleviate any potential disruptions, we also monitor for bots or agitators, who are liable to be removed from the session.

Key Audiences

The goal of the listening sessions and surveys was to better understand the priorities for park experiences from our participants. The success of engaging these participants hinged on effectively reaching our key audiences in Clackamas County and the surrounding area.

Key audiences identified before outreach began included Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), low-income individuals and families, rural communities, people living with disabilities, and other marginalized communities. After producing our recruitment materials in English and Spanish, we conducted outreach to over 65 CBOs directly serving the Clackamas County area, with emphasis on those serving historically and systemically marginalized and underserved communities.

Cities with Feyrer Park Engagement

As part of this work with CBOs, along with email blasts and paid media, we communicated with members within Clackamas County and surrounding areas; at least 3 or more participants in our engagement activities identified as residents of Oregon cities including Boring, Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Estacada, Happy Valley, Molalla, Oregon City, Portland, and West Linn. These have been written in alphabetical order.

Cities with Barton Engagement

As part of this work with CBOs, along with email blasts and paid media, we communicated with members within Clackamas County and surrounding areas; at least 3 or more participants in our engagement activities identified as residents of Oregon cities including Beaverton, Boring, Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Eagle

Creek, Estacada, Happy Valley, Oregon City, Portland, Sandy, Troutdale, and West Linn. These have been written in alphabetical order.

Guiding Research Questions

Five questions guided our approach to research and engagement:

1. Understanding specific improvements that can enhance visitors' confidence and experience in parks is essential, therefore what elements of a park are most important to our community members?
2. What resources, services, or initiatives related to equity and belonging within the Clackamas County Parks are currently in place?
3. How should information be conveyed to park visitors? Who needs access to information and how can we better communicate?
4. What cultural or community-specific elements would community members like to have incorporated into the park design to create a sense of belonging for all residents?
5. In what ways does the existing set of resources, opportunities, and communications regarding Feyrer and Barton Park fall short in ensuring users have the information they need to feel informed, choose to use the parks, and effectively provide input?

Feyrer Park

From the guiding research questions, our team developed a specific set of listening-session prompts that were facilitated to engage participants. Besides research and survey distribution, our deep listening efforts completed to-date include:

- Five online listening sessions: two in Spanish, three in English
 - We conducted three more listening sessions than what was originally scoped due to audience segmentation findings in the research and discovery phase that suggested an adjustment in our scope would exponentially yield a more robust set of findings; we were able to complete these within the originally scoped budget
- Each session included on average 10 community members from Clackamas County and nearby surrounding areas
 - Most participants identified as non-white, and about half were people who had previously visited at least one of the two parks

Barton Park

From these research questions, our team developed a specific set of listening session questions for Barton Park that were crafted to engage participants. Besides research and survey distribution, our deep listening efforts completed to-date include:

- Three online listening sessions: one in Spanish, two in English
- Each session included on average 10 community members from Clackamas County and nearby surrounding areas

III. Engagement Limitations

Engagement Limitations for Both Parks

When engaging our community groups, we encountered some challenges such as outreach constraints, accessibility with the digital divide, and trust.

Outreach Constraints

Since our scope focused on English and Spanish language speakers, we did not recruit other communities directly in additional languages; in anticipation of the potential need for non-English and non-Spanish engagement, we noted the availability of materials in other languages in our existing recruitment messages. However, we did not receive any additional requests for transcreation. This may have limited our ability to get input from non-Spanish speaking, low-English proficiency community members.

Accessibility

While virtual listening sessions offer great flexibility in schedule and access for many participants, it may also present limitations for those who are more acutely marginalized by the digital divide. For instance, if people were not comfortable navigating click-through links, online surveys, or Zoom, they likely did not participate in our engagement activities. Older individuals, people in temporary housing, or some low-income households may not participate actively in our efforts; disparities in internet access and digital literacy curbs online engagement, limiting the reach to communities with less access to technology.

Trust

There is a general distrust of government and governmental organizations with many marginalized communities, especially in a state such as Oregon. Historical mistrust of government initiatives requires extra effort to establish credibility and encourage participation. One of our main strategies to overcoming this was by communicating

and reaching audiences through trusted community-based organizations with which we have relationships.

Addressing Limitations

At After Bruce, we always look back to our strategic foundation and address engagement challenges and limitations with tools we know create an open line of communication with our key audiences. This includes:

- Having a transparent and inclusive dialogue in all communications within the context of the strategy which includes: offering clarity on process, how information is utilized and why, what's expected throughout our engagement process with participants, relevant and relatable transcreation in additional languages when appropriate to ensure accessibility for non-native English speakers, and finding additional options within virtual and in-person settings to encourage participation.
- Creating opportunities for questions and feedback throughout the process, whether it's with a survey or a listening session. Although many participants do not share their feedback after the engagement process, we find that they do share appreciation of that open line of communication which continues to build community trust.

IV. Barriers to Access Feyrer Park & Barton Park

Analyzing Barriers

Analyzing listening sessions and survey results with an intersectional lens is crucial for gaining a nuanced understanding of the complex and interconnected factors that contribute to individuals' experiences and perceptions. Understanding the intersectionality of barriers helps stakeholders allocate resources in a more equitable manner. This ensures that interventions and improvements address the most pressing needs and prioritize those who may be disproportionately affected by multiple systemic inequalities. An intersectional analysis promotes inclusive community engagement, ensuring that the voices and experiences of individuals from diverse backgrounds are heard and considered. This representation is essential for fostering a sense of belonging and ownership within the community.

Overall Barriers to Access

From the survey responses and listening session analyses, we found that some of the greatest barriers to accessing Clackamas County Parks are outside of CCP's scope and ability to address directly. While we identify these below, we also offer some actionable solutions later in the document:

Time constraints and distance

Time constraints and distance from home were two of the greatest barriers to attending the parks from both our English and Spanish survey respondents. When we see time and distance as a hurdle, we find that there are additional factors that accompany this, including internal and external barriers like: the park seeming inaccessible in terms of location which can make it the last option on someone's list for recreational activities or issues like safety have park-goers refrain from making time to visit the park.

Since we are not able to change the location of the parks, nor the homes of the park-goers, looking into transportation assistance is a potential route for easing this barrier.

Budgetary constraints

Budgetary constraints came in at third as a barrier to accessing Barton Park. Since we cannot change these factors dramatically with our park improvement efforts, in this section we will add additional context of more concrete elements of park-goers' barriers.

Racism and Inequity in Parks and the Outdoors

In the survey, we distinguished three systemic inequalities as potential barriers deterring people from visiting the outdoors; those three are *Historical discrimination or exclusion*, *Racism*, and *Gender Inequality*. All three are noted by respondents as deterrents from visiting the outdoors.

- Conservation and park building initiatives have historically contributed to the displacement of Indigenous communities from their ancestral lands to create protected areas or national parks. This has resulted in the loss of livelihoods, cultural heritage, and traditional ways of life.
- Marginalized communities disproportionately suffer from environmental pollution and hazards, leading to negative health effects and worsening social and

economic inequalities. Often, these communities also face the highest barriers to accessing nearby green spaces and/or programming may not explicitly invite or welcome communities most impacted by inequalities and lack of access

- BIPOC communities are often excluded from decision-making processes related to nature access and conservation. Combined with the history of racial violence, discrimination, and exclusion in natural spaces, a legacy of fear and caution may impact some communities and their relationships to parks.
- Regarding people feeling represented or not, there was a clear disconnect between non-white and white participants. A majority of our white respondents noted that they felt safe and that they believe “everyone” feels safe; whereas many of our BIPOC respondents identified feeling othered, unwelcomed, and underrepresented at parks due to marginalization.

Feyrer Park’s Unique Barriers and Needs

Barriers Revealed at Listening Sessions

The insights gathered from the listening sessions for Feyrer Park reveal a community deeply invested in shaping a diverse and inclusive recreational space. Participants highlighted the importance of identifying young children and older adults as primary stakeholders in the improvement of paved roads for accessibility and safety needs. Participants also expressed challenges experienced with signage, emphasizing the need for clear, multilingual signs in areas such as entrances, parking, restrooms, and other park-provided amenities and facilities. Entrances and bathrooms were underscored as critical elements, with a call for well-maintained facilities.

In addition to the above, repeated calls for the following from community members also arose: covered areas to combat the unpredictable weather experienced in Oregon, well-maintained picnic areas with accessible seating options, addition of water fountains, as well as safety measures such as well-lit spaces. Furthermore, participants expressed a desire for historic and informational signs, connecting the park to the local environment, native wildlife, and the historical significance of the land – specifically attributing and acknowledging the people indigenous to the land. This emphasizes the importance of recognizing and intentionally engaging Indigenous communities as partners and leading voices in that storytelling.

With smooth pavements, signage, and cleanliness being primary concerns for most participants, they also envisioned a dynamic and engaging park experience, emphasizing the importance of entertainment, activities for kids, and inclusive

playground equipment catering to children with diverse sensory abilities. Recreational activities are deemed essential, reflecting a commitment to a vibrant park atmosphere, and as the primary way for non-white community members to feel celebrated and included. These findings collectively highlight the community's aspirations for Feyrer Park, emphasizing accessibility, safety, diversity, and a rich tapestry of recreational and cultural offerings.

When it comes to general environmental concerns, most community members stated that air pollution/air quality is very important to them; allergens and the improper disposal of waste came in second and third, respectively. This was reflected in both survey and listening session responses. Overall, several consistent themes emerged across the five sessions:

- A desire for multi-use spaces, increased signage, and well-maintained facilities catering to various recreational interests and family-oriented activities
- Safety was a major concern as people do not feel comfortable visiting the park; here were a number of calls for security personnel, lights, and signage to convey the rules of the park
- Cultivating an inclusive environment for visitors, especially those who have historically been marginalized from these spaces includes the following:
 - One of the key suggestions from the listening session was to be aware of who lives near the parks and how and why the county is defining inclusion or inclusive environments. In other words, it's ideal for the county to have a clear perspective and articulation of what inclusion looks like will help identify what placemaking efforts to prioritize, whether in the built environment (such as spaces for prayer) or in park programming. These are ideas that came up during the listening session,
 - Signage in multiple languages was called for as critical to make an inclusive environment; historical and informational signage was also a popular choice by listening session attendees to better familiarize themselves with the living history of people indigenous to the land of the site
 - A large portion of attendees thought a stage or similar space would be beneficial for hosting cultural events
 - A large portion of attendee feedback on this subject centered on connecting with community groups of different cultures by hosting events with various cuisines available (such as multiple food trucks

with various cultures represented), or an opportunity to host local artisans to showcase and sell their goods

Engagement Reveals Consistency with Survey Respondents - Feyrer Park

The improvements that were most important to survey respondents that have visited Feyrer Park are: Traffic and Parking, Safety, and Accessibility for the Disability Community.

Most participants were in consensus regarding challenges related to traffic flow and parking facilities, with nearly three fourths of participants identifying traffic flow (movement on the property in vehicles) at the park and parking as the top improvements they'd like to see. The data suggests that addressing issues related to accessibility, congestion, and parking fees are likely to have a substantial impact on the overall park experience, as it represents a primary focus for the community's improvement priorities. Safety and amenities were nearly tied as the second most popular response for park improvement types. Lastly, the survey findings highlight a critical perspective from approximately ¼ of participants in Clackamas County who either have a physical disability or care for someone with one. These individuals have emphasized the importance of prioritizing disability-supported facilities within the park, such as the need for accessible toilets, picnic areas, and signage tailored to individuals with disabilities. This data underscores the significance of enhancing accessibility features to accommodate the specific needs of this segment of the community.

It is essential to consider the community's desire for inclusive park environments that cater to individuals with physical disabilities and their caregivers. Addressing these concerns aligns with the broader goal of creating parks that are accessible and welcoming to diverse groups, ensuring a positive experience for all community members. When we design spaces for people most impacted, everyone benefits.

Barton Park's Unique Barriers and Needs

When revealing barriers to access from our listening session and survey participants, it is also important to mention that these community members have enthusiasm for what they feel Barton Park offers, particularly local Clackamas County residents. They identified river access and the picnic tables as their most utilized amenities of Barton Park, and also noted these as the amenities they felt the most positivity and confidence towards. Participants also articulated a genuine stake in caring about a sense of belonging and how one experiences the park. There were suggestions for more

educational signage that include additional languages so that all who visit can enjoy its historic imprint. This includes interest in how conservation is happening in the park and related guidance regarding how to properly interact with the wildlife and nature of the park.

Barriers Revealed at Listening Sessions

According to our listening sessions groups, several themes consistently emerged across the board that we perceive as addressable barriers. These common themes included a desire for safety, an understanding of rules, the upkeep of park cleanliness, and the need for smooth and well-maintained walking paths. We found that if there's a reduction of these barriers, it can improve recreational interest, increase community interest in activities at the park, and make the park more accessible to people impacted by inequalities.

Safety Issues

During the listening sessions, safety was revealed as a top concern for community members. Here are some notable highlights:

- Participants expressed a strong desire for a park to be inviting; it must provide a secure environment for individuals and families to enjoy outdoor activities.
- Lighting was one way that people identified as a key way to feel safe. Well-lit areas, particularly during evening hours, were needed to enhance visibility and deter potential safety hazards.
- A number of participants also encountered park-goers drinking alcohol (some underaged) and making people feel unsafe while there; this could also be aided by the following point about signage for understanding rules.
- We received conflicting information from one regular park-goer who noted that the Barton Park benches and picnic tables were infested with bees (to the point they could not use the assets), while other participants who claimed to have visited the park never experienced a bee infestation.

Miscommunication of Rules & Signage

Multiple participants discussed how they felt that more signage could help with there being a better understanding of the rules of the park.

- One participant stated: "If everyone is supposed to operate by the same set of rules, they must be clearly detailed."
- One participant shared a story of a park ranger telling her and her friends rules about campgrounds that were different than what a different ranger had told

them on a different visit; this caused confusion and frustration as there was no central hub they could point to in order to clarify the disagreement, and the participant's friends were asked to vacate the campgrounds.

Concerns about Cleanliness & Hygiene

Consistently across our Barton Park listening sessions we heard participants express the need for a clean park in order to feel like they wanted to visit.

- Having facilities stocked with the appropriate hygiene materials was certainly an important aspect.
- There were claims that our listening session participants had seen syringes, needles, and injection materials on the grounds. For participants with families and children, this was of great concern and importance.

Limited Accessibility: More Smooth & Well-Maintained Walkways

There was a consistent desire and need throughout all listening sessions for both Feyrer Park and Barton Park to have smooth and well-maintained walkways. However, Barton Park listening session attendees identified a greater importance around having high quality, maintained walking paths as this is seen as a vital factor influencing the overall park experience.

- This was highlighted especially by our older adults, parents with children, and disabled participants in the listening sessions. This need plays tidily within the desire for safety for our CCP parks.
- Additionally, a participant offered the thought of adding signs to the beginning of hiking trails, letting people know if there was rough terrain on the path (to warn people who may have assistive mobility devices); this suggestion was well received by the other listening session attendees.

Engagement Reveals Consistency with Survey Respondents - Barton Park

From the survey respondents that have visited Barton Park, we noticed the following in regards to which types of improvements are most important to people: Recreational Opportunities (*trails, sports, fishing, bikes, river use*), Traffic and Parking, Safety, Amenities, Environmental (*wildlife habitat*), all had a majority of the responses; with Operations (*maintenance, rangers, park staff*), Accessibility, and Signage placing in secondary positions. For this question, we allowed people to select multiple options in the survey.

In regards to safety, the top three concerns for survey respondents who visited Barton Park were Public Drug Use, Burglary/Theft, and Assault. This can be echoed by the overarching minor concerns for safety that we heard in the listening sessions. The most mentioned concern from surveyed individuals with regard to wildlife and plants is safety from wildlife and avoiding animal attacks, followed by mosquitos and other insects.

Lastly, we want to note that both Barton and Feyrer Park respondents agreed that online was the top choice for how they would prefer to make reservations as well as where/how they'd like to learn more information about the park's information and guidance.

V. Recommendations

The demand for safer, cleaner, and more accessible Clackamas County Parks is undoubtedly a top priority for the communities we engaged with. The information gathered throughout the engagement process revealed an overall desire to see improvements happen for both parks. Whether a participant was local, a few counties away, or never visited our parks before, participants and respondents acknowledged the importance of a holistic, community-driven inquiry to better inform refinement and enhancement of an already beloved set of Oregon parks. Continuing to work on outreach and engagement plans that specifically target meaningful input from BIPOC, low-income, and historically marginalized people ensures that the park projects are not only responsive to the diverse needs of the community but also reflect the cultural richness and aspirations of all people living in Clackamas County.

After assessing all of the information and data we gathered for both Barton Park and Feyrer Park, our recommendations include the following actionable items:

Early Engagement

When adopting new and ongoing park improvement plans, we recommend integrating community engagement as a crucial initial step in the planning process, and maintaining engagement thereafter. The commitment to accessibility and trust-building should begin at the inception of any initiative as a way to bridge the gaps between institution, stakeholder, and community. When community engagement becomes central to parks' plans, it can inform the overall project goals and strategy in a way that

matches the evolving values of CCP. This ensures that, from the beginning, resources are allocated equitably across a project and historical disparities in park development are addressed.

Continued Engagement and Messaging Out

Communities of color, people with disabilities, and underrepresented people have historically been left out of decisions about how parks are planned and built. Maintaining clear, concise, and open communication is essential to informing residents and park visitors that they have an avenue to voice their concerns during the improvement process and overall future of Clackamas County Parks. When thinking about continued engagement, it's important to develop specific messages for these audiences and consider how the community receives that information.

Examples of messaging include:

“Your feedback helps make parks better”

This is an example of encouraging engagement and collaboration with residents, local businesses, schools, and community organizations. This can enhance ongoing efforts to understand and build community confidence in public recreational institutions. In this message, we also consider how this will translate into other languages and how we always have transcreation in mind. (See “transcreation” above)

“Let’s make our parks safer together”

This can be a way to initiate inclusive community conversations that start to build mutual trust and activate possibilities for proactive and voluntary community clean-ups and outdoor meet-ups that focus on safety. This type of messaging also creates a platform where onsite workshops, such as the following, could be hosted: poison ivy and other dangerous plants, CPR, cultural competency training, and outdoor safety tips. These types of experiences can empower the community to imagine and co-create what safety looks like.

Create Strategic Communications Tools and Culturally-Specific Materials

When and how the community receives information is important from planning through the execution of the parks project. Below are our recommendations for approaching communications:

- Plan regular updates through open community meetings, community forums, and digital platforms that will cultivate a sense of ownership or buy-in among residents and park visitors
- Implement continuous feedback opportunities to identify and address evolving community priorities and concerns
- Facilitate workshops in accessible locations to gather input on park development (these could include the parks, rentable CBO offices, community centers, and virtual meeting rooms)
- Leverage online forums and social media as a way to distribute polls or get the word out about new engagement opportunities (social media platforms could include Facebook (Gen X and above), Instagram (Millennials), TikTok (Gen Z), or Snapchat (Gen Z))
- Maintain open channels (phone, email, online form, social media, etc.) for community feedback throughout the construction and post-completion phases
- Disseminate information in multiple languages and accessible formats to ensure that diverse communities can engage effectively
 - Post flyers or share graphics on social media platforms, and when appropriate, in multiple languages for a wider connection with underrepresented communities
 - Learn and consider best practices when approaching ways to communicate with underserved and/or marginalized communities
 - Offer avenues for how people can access the shared information in other languages
 - Utilizing images as a universal language is a good practice for multilingual communication if the information is simple enough to convey via icons/drawings
- Establish partnerships with community organizations and leaders to bridge communication gaps and enhance representation
 - As a way to bridge the communication gaps, reporting or sharing out updates about new and ongoing initiatives happening with parks keeps community organizations abreast of what's happening
 - Community organizations may be enthusiastic about keeping their own communities informed about changes and updates through email newsletters; this is a way to enhance awareness and representation
- Provide cultural competency training for project stakeholders and park staff members/rangers, to enhance understanding and responsiveness to diverse

community perspectives in planning discussions, as well as on-the-ground response

Continue ongoing relationship building

With improvements on the horizon, it's possible that the majority of focus will be allocated toward the physical improvements of the park with fewer opportunities for ongoing engagement. As we've worked through the engagement process with the CCP team, there is a clear understanding that continuing to build relationships with community members across all demographics is crucial to the success of the expansion, particularly those who are historically marginalized and struggle to trust institutions. Ongoing relationship building can serve as a catalyst for substantive, long-term connections with the community, while inviting a sense of reassurance and confidence in government institutions.

Building a trusting relationship starts with the onsite park office and park rangers as they may have the first (and only) interaction with park visitors. We know that sincere, positive first impressions can create comfortability and assurance for most people; yet in underserved and underrepresented communities, the power dynamic of park staffers will likely be felt regardless of a positive direct interaction. We advise emphasis on clear, welcoming signage and word-of-mouth from repeat park goers to make an impact on creating long-term community visitation and participation.

Continue to focus on park infrastructure

- Focus on improving walkways by considering other ways of proactively anticipating accessibility needs, such as clear and direct communication through signage. Increasing accessibility and use of paths for a variety of accessibility needs and activity levels can look like informing park goers with signage of trail-terrain. An example of this is specific information on trails: a "difficulty" rating will mean different things to different people (for instance, someone in a wheelchair will have different challenges than someone walking with a toddler). By providing information calling out gravelly terrain, sharp turns, large rocks, etc the community is informed about what they're getting themselves into, rather than narrowly defined assessments of the trail.
- Post clear rules and guidance for the park with both physical signage and online information (such as rules for drinking, smoking, and campsite behavior being some of the most common needs). Consider multilingual signage.

- Implement more strategic and efficient park lighting for evening and overnight camping attendees. When and if the budget allows, consider informing the public about any existing lighting limitations to help people prepare or be more at ease.
- Ensure amenities/facilities are stocked with the appropriate hygiene materials and have a reporting system to notify park staffers of issues (an example could be a phone number with a voicemail for missed calls).
- Implement and promote sustainable practices in park management, such as water conservation, waste reduction, and biodiversity preservation.
- Offer discounts and waive fees for low-income families.
- Prioritize a welcoming environment for people who are new to visiting the parks before, during, and after the improvement process by encouraging and/or facilitating activities at an introductory level to promote education, exercise, relaxation, and social interaction. This can include a focused tour around the park, an activity that highlights a certain part of the park, or a gathering with community members that help them connect park improvements in real time.

As park infrastructure improves, utilize continued engagement and messaging practices as a guide to report out to the community. This includes feedback opportunities in the different phases of work.

Co-create programs to help serve community and build park awareness

When we think about co-creating programs, there are both passive and active approaches that Barton Park and Feyrer Park can take to serve the community, while building park awareness. Knowing that CCP is a parks department without programming staff, here are a few avenues to consider:

- Actively seek out and communicate with community-based and multicultural-specific organizations. There are dozens of community based organizations in Clackamas County and surrounding areas that serve diverse segments of the community. Building trust and co-creating opportunities for programming on the CCP side could look like actively informing the community that there is space, which in turn builds awareness of the park and its expansion plans. As Barton Park and Feyrer Park expands its outdoor recreational space, educational signage and materials that speak to and reflect underrepresented communities will be key to the parks' inclusion efforts.
- More partnerships with shops and local businesses. For example, trusted outdoor-focused local stores like Next Adventure or Patagonia have programs

that diversify parks and the outdoors. From a community engagement standpoint, people want to see place and culture interconnected. CCP may not be familiar to people in the surrounding areas, but they might already be connected to a particular store brand or culture. In recommending this, we can also assume that local companies and brands are on a similar trajectory when it comes to their own community engagement efforts for the underserved and underrepresented populations, which creates more opportunities for park awareness and attendance across demographics.

- Track outcomes by creating community feedback opportunities. Make it clear to park-goers that CCP is interested in their experiences and wants to make the park a more welcoming experience for all. Though the parks' websites include an email and phone number as contact information, consider adding a direct link or language to encourage people to alert the parks' maintenance teams of issues. This should only be enacted if there is someone who would read the responses with the intention of passing the feedback to the right member of staff; offering a feedback opportunity without someone reading the responses is performative.

While these recommendations are made without enough context to consider CCP budget and available resources, they hopefully provide starting points to engage community members that can make an impact in the long-term.

VI. Conclusion

It is clear that both Barton Park and Feyrer Park initiatives are driven by a shared vision of creating vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable public spaces that cater to the diverse needs and aspirations of the community. Overall, we can see that small adjustments can go a long way in breaking down barriers to access and cultivate true partnership with communities. By continuing to incorporate diverse perspectives, prioritize sustainability alongside critical feedback from marginalized voices, and align placemaking and programmatic opportunities within budgetary constraints, these improvement projects are poised to become a cornerstone of community life.

A significant data point to be cognizant of throughout the park improvement process is that communities of color, the disability community, and families experiencing poverty make up a small percentage of the entire population in Clackamas County and

therefore require tailored and accessible outreach. Continued collaboration and deliberate ways of communicating and responding to these diverse communities will ensure CCP's Feyrer Park and Barton Park become long-term successes as cherished destinations for all of Clackamas County residents.



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Exhibit 2 to Attachment A

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Parks and Nature

Parks and Nature

Metro 2019 Parks and Nature Bond Local Share Project Submittal Form

Deadline: 12/31/2030

Clackamas County Parks

Barton Park Masterplan Phase 1 Development

Jump to: [Eligibility](#) [Submittal Questions](#) [Budget](#) [Scope and Outcomes](#) [Document Uploads](#)

\$ 4,990,889.00 Requested

Submitted: 2/21/2025 1:32:37 PM
(Pacific)

Project Contact

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Tom Riggs

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Eligibility [top](#)

1. Local Share conversation

Before you propose projects, have you had a conversation (or conversations) with Metro's Local Share Program Manager? Metro staff can make sure your projects and processes meet bond criteria and we can provide assistance if needed.

☒ I got it!

2. Distribution of funds

(See Exhibit C to Resolution No. 19-4988) I am eligible for Local Share allocation as the representative of:

- ☐ Beaverton \$ 5,709,843
- ☒ Clackamas County \$ 5,381,324
- ☐ Cornelius \$ 902,546
- ☐ Durham \$ 310,665
- ☐ Fairview \$ 640,683
- ☐ Forest Grove \$ 1,420,103
- ☐ Gladstone \$ 852,315
- ☐ Gresham \$ 5,416,870
- ☐ Happy Valley \$ 1,150,062
- ☐ Hillsboro \$ 5,999,692

- ☐ Johnson City \$ 230,749
- ☐ King City \$ 417,798
- ☐ Lake Oswego \$ 2,083,297
- ☐ Milwaukie \$ 1,127,000
- ☐ North Clackamas Parks and Recreation District \$ 4,508,386
- ☐ Oregon City \$ 1,914,446
- ☐ Portland \$ 31,821,020
- ☐ Rivergrove \$ 229,789
- ☐ Sherwood \$ 1,148,149
- ☐ None of the above

3. Distribution of funds

(See Exhibit C to Resolution No. 19-4988) I am eligible for Local Share allocation as the representative of:

- ☐ Tualatin Hills Parks and Recreation District \$ 8,628,870
- ☐ Tigard \$ 3,107,156
- ☐ Troutdale \$ 793,376
- ☐ Tualatin \$ 1,581,005
- ☐ Washington County \$ 3,256,965
- ☐ West Linn \$ 1,418,291
- ☐ Wilsonville \$ 1,557,445
- ☐ Wood Village \$ 392,155
- ☐ None of the above

Submittal Questions [top](#)

Location and general description

1. Project summary (one paragraph, 255 characters)

In a nutshell, what is your project intended to accomplish? (1-2 sentences. This is how Metro will describe it to others.)

1. Develop new recreational facilities and supporting infrastructure, as identified in the park master plan and community listening sessions, including camping, cabins, trails, multilingual and interpretive signage, and habitat restoration work.

2. General description (up to one page, 4000 characters)

Tell us more. Describe the project, including its purpose and the issues it addresses. Is this a new project, does it complete an existing project or does it improve an existing facility?

This project will develop a former gravel quarry site to prepare it for public recreational use, and will include the construction of new water and sewer systems and other utility work to support park development, including roadways, parking areas, fencing, camping and overnight cabins, all to meet the increasing demand for these types of recreational facilities. The Barton Park Complex Master Plan, adopted in 2020, identified approximately \$16 Million in new development of park facilities. As such, Phase 1 represents only a portion of the future work to be done, and is focusing on projects which will open the quarry pond area to public use, generate revenue, enhance customer experience, and prepare the park for future development of additional site amenities.

The sub-projects planned for Phase 1 development are:

Stockpile/East Water System – Constructing and connecting a water tower to the existing stockpile well

and installing a new distribution network to serve the Stockpile, East Campground, Quarry Area, and Day Use.

Stockpile Fence – Install chain link fencing around the Barton Stockpile to separate the public use areas of the park from the stockpile operations areas.

On-Site Wastewater Treatment system – Construct a wastewater treatment system to support the development of new facilities identified in the master plan while complying with DEQ 3-basins rules for wastewater discharge.

Quarry Pond Area Invasives and Restoration Work – Removal/treatment of both aquatic and terrestrial invasive species, revegetation, and preparing the area for park development.

Utilities for Quarry Pond Area – Installation of underground utilities to support planned future development in the quarry pond area, to minimize future ground disturbance.

Quarry Pond Area Access Road - Constructing and paving of an access road from the East Campground to serve the future trailhead and other planned Quarry Pond Area facilities.

Cabin Loop (Quarry Pond) – Site prep and construction of 8 overnight cabins for recreational use and a central restroom/shower facility to support cabin use.

Primitive Campground - Creating an area of walk-in primitive campsites, including the supporting parking lot, restroom facility, access trail, and park host site.

Cabin Loop (East Campground Pond) – Site prep and construction of 8 overnight cabins for recreational use and a central restroom/shower facility to support cabin use.

3. Location

Provide project address and/or map coordinates.

19009 SE Barton Park Road, Boring, OR 97009, 45.3853, -122.4082

4. Location description (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Briefly describe the project site or facility attributes and current ownership.

Clackamas County's Barton Park, located on the Clackamas River and close to urban populations, has long been a regional destination for camping, picnicking, and river recreation. Approximately 10 miles southeast of Portland, Barton Park is 113 acres in size, and features 120 campsites, 8 reservation picnic areas, 4 playgrounds, a boat launching facility, and over 700 parking spaces. In the summer, Barton is a popular put in or take-out for floating the Clackamas River, with the Barton-to-Carver float being the most popular. The property, which sits outside the Urban Growth Boundary, is also home to the Clackamas County Transportation Maintenance Barton stockpile, which is within the boundary of the park. The park has around a mile of riverfront, and borders two Metro properties, the 24-acre Cazadero Natural Area and the 240-acre River Island Natural Area.

5. Land acquisition

Is this a land acquisition? (Select only one)

☐ Yes

☒ No

6. Land acquisition (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

If your project is a land acquisition a) What is the status of negotiations to acquire the property? b)

Describe the one- to five-year stabilization plan for the property. (If not, please answer "NA".)

N/A

7. Capital project timeline

What is the anticipated date this project could be ready to commence?

Project could commence in spring of 2025 with the water system design. Fence installation and Wastewater system design are anticipated for Fiscal Year 2025-2026, with other projects developed as time and resources allows, but all targeted for completion

8. Capital project plans and designs

For capital projects that are not acquisitions, upload on the next page project plan/design materials.

- ☒ I uploaded it!
☐ Not applicable

Bond purpose

9. Bond purpose (up to one page, 4000 characters)

The purpose of the bond is to acquire, protect and connect fish and wildlife habitat, protect clean water and connect people to nature close to home. How does your proposed project meet the purpose of the bond?

Barton Park hosts over 300,000 visitors each year, helping connect them to nature. Several of the project elements in Phase 1 relate to the Quarry Pond area, an old road department rock and gravel processing site. It will include incorporating the area into the park and opening it for public access and use, and restoration work on the pond and surrounding landscape. As such, the project will:

Protect and connect fish and wildlife habitat by helping the site to recover from former quarry operations, improving the health of the pond, removal of invasive species, and planting and growing trees to improve canopy connection between the Cazadero Natural Area, Barton Park, and the River Island Natural Area.

Protect clean water by developing a new water system to replace portions of an old, leaking system, thereby reducing drain on groundwater resources, and developing a new wastewater treatment system to support new facilities and improve wastewater management for existing facilities consistent with DEQ standards and the Three Basin Rule.

Connect people to nature by providing more opportunities for camping, fishing, picnicking, and hiking, including access to the Cazadero regional trail, and additional hiking trails within the park, and developing new recreational offerings to welcome a broader, more diverse user base to experience nature firsthand.

Local share investment categories (Section 6 of Handbook)

10. Local share investment categories

In which bond-eligible local share capital investment category(ies) does this project fit?

- ☐ Natural area or park land acquisition
☒ Fish and wildlife habitat restoration and/or habitat connectivity
☒ Maintaining or developing public access facilities at public parks and natural areas
☒ Design and construction of local or regional trails
☒ Enhanced or new learning/environmental educational facilities

11. Local share investment categories (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Describe how this project addresses the category(ies) you checked.

The Barton Phase 1 Development project will support fish and wildlife habitat and/or connectivity by helping the pond area recover from former quarry operations, improving the pond health, removal of invasive species, and planting and growing trees and native vegetation. Metro has done restoration work on both the adjacent Cazadero Natural Area, and River Island Natural Area. As those natural area plantings mature, the newly planted trees in the Phase 1 development area will help foster canopy connections between the natural areas for wildlife.

The project will develop public access facilities at public parks by incorporating this new quarry pond area

into the existing Barton Park property, and construction of new recreational facilities for public use, such as cabins, primitive camping, trails, and the infrastructure for additional future facilities.

Phase 1 Development supports design and construction of local or regional trails in two ways. First the quarry pond area development will provide new trail opportunities within Barton Park, including a trail around the pond, a trail along the berm connecting the pond area to the main road, and a trail along the Goose Creek overlook. Secondly, future development in the quarry pond area will include a trailhead for access to the Cazadero Trail, which borders Barton Park, and currently runs from Boring to Barton, but also connects to the Springwater Trail. According to the Metro Parks & Nature System Plan, the Cazadero Trail could eventually connect through Estacada, up the Clackamas River corridor, eventually connecting to Mount Hood and the Pacific Crest Trail, as well as to Sandy via the new Tickle Creek Trail. The trailhead access envisioned in the Barton Park Complex Master Plan would serve as a convenient access point to this regional trail network.

The project also supports new learning and environmental education facilities by providing multilingual informational and interpretive signs about the history and ecology of the park, indigenous history of the area and information about natural systems.

Local share criteria (Section 7.2 of Handbook)

12. Local share criteria

All projects funded through the local share program must meet at least one of the local share program criteria listed below. Which local share criteria does your project satisfy?

- ☒ Improves critical capital infrastructure to ensure that parks are safe and welcoming.
- ☒ Improves accessibility and inclusiveness of developed parks.
- ☒ Provides culturally responsive public improvements as identified by greater Portland's Indigenous community and/or communities of color.
- ☒ Improves the visitor experience by investing in new or existing park amenities.
- ☐ Improves access to nature for local communities identified as "nature-deficient".
- ☒ Improves the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and maintenance of developed parks.
- ☒ Provides new or expanded access to nature, particularly in proximity to neighborhood centers, corridors or transit.
- ☒ Improves access to water with scenic and/or recreational opportunities.
- ☐ Acquires land that could provide future access to nature for people, scenic views, and community gathering spaces.
- ☒ Protects and improves water quality and quantity, with an emphasis on headwaters, wetlands, floodplains, riparian areas.

13. Local share criteria (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Describe how the project will satisfy the selected local share criteria.

The Phase 1 Development project satisfies the selected local share criteria as follows:

Improves critical capital infrastructure to ensure that parks are safe and welcoming by improving and expanding water, electrical, wastewater, and roadway infrastructure to welcome people to new areas of the park, and improve health and safety for new and existing areas of the park.

Improves accessibility and inclusiveness of developed parks by developing accessible facilities for public use and adding multilingual signage for greater inclusivity.

Provides culturally responsive public improvements as identified by greater Portland's Indigenous community and/or communities of color by focusing on development priorities identified in the Barton Park Complex Master Plan and supported during our targeted community outreach to BIPOC and historically marginalized communities.

Improves the visitor experience by investing in new or existing park amenities by expanding recreational

offerings at the park and developing new types of facilities not currently available at the park in hopes of expanding user base.

Improves the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and maintenance of developed parks by improving water and wastewater systems, reducing the need for repairs and maintenance of aging systems, and constructing new volunteer host sites to supplement staff effort.

Provides new or expanded access to nature, particularly in proximity to neighborhood centers, corridors or transit by opening a new area of the park to the public, so people can enjoy the pond, access the trails, and enjoy overnight camping at Barton Park, which is accessible via TriMet route 30.

Improves access to water with scenic and/or recreational opportunities by restoring and improving the pond and opening the area to public recreation

Protects and improves water quality and quantity, with an emphasis on headwaters, wetlands, floodplains, riparian areas by removing aquatic invasive species and restoring the health of the pond, which feeds into other ponds at Barton Park, and by improving our wastewater system in compliance with DEQ's Three Basin Rule so we ensure groundwater quality is not impacted.

Climate resilience (Section 7.1 of the Handbook and climate resilience criteria guidance document)

14. Climate resilience

Every project funded by the bond must satisfy at least one of the following climate resilience criteria. Please select which criteria your project satisfies.

- ☒ Protect, connect and restore habitat to support strong populations of native plants, fish and wildlife that can adapt to a changing climate.
- ☐ Protect and restore floodplains, headwaters, streams and wetlands to increase their capacity to handle stormwater to protect vulnerable communities from flooding.
- ☒ Increase tree canopy in developed areas to reduce heat island effects.
- ☐ Use low-impact development practices and green infrastructure in project design and development.
- ☒ Invest in segments of the regional trail system to expand active transportation opportunities for commuting, recreation and other travel

15. Climate resilience (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Provide a brief narrative describing how this project will satisfy the selected criteria, who will benefit and how it will make your community more resilient to the effects of climate change.

The Phase 1 Development project satisfies the selected climate resilience criteria as follows:

Protect, connect and restore habitat to support strong populations of native plants, fish and wildlife that can adapt to a changing climate by restoring and replanting the former quarry site to improve wildlife habitat, and canopy connectivity.

Increase tree canopy in developed areas to reduce heat island effects by planting and growing trees in this currently by planting and growing trees in former quarry site to help shade new development.

Invest in segments of the regional trail system to expand active transportation opportunities for commuting, recreation and other travel by creating the infrastructure to support a regional Cazadero trailhead, including parking and restroom facilities as well as the potential for future hiker/biker sites.

Meaningful community engagement and racial equity (Sections 5.1 and 5.2 of the Handbook)

16. Meaningful community engagement and racial equity: Every project funded by the bond

must satisfy community engagement and racial equity criteria below.

In the next question, provide a narrative of the process through which this project was selected and prioritized. Please check off each of the following as you address them in the narrative:

- ☒ When did planning and engagement take place? Is more engagement planned?
- ☒ Who is likely to use or benefit from this park, trail or natural area? Describe the demographics and location of the community for which this project is planned.
- ☒ What engagement strategies and methods did you use to connect with the community, particularly those who have been underrepresented in past public engagement processes? Describe their effectiveness and any lessons learned.
- ☒ Describe the format of the community engagement, the activities, questions posed etc.
- ☒ Report on who participated (number of community members who participated, participation of historically marginalized communities and relevant demographics).
- ☒ Summarize the feedback received. How did feedback from communities of color and other historically marginalized community members directly impact the project?
- ☒ Was this community engagement process different from processes you've used for similar projects? If you used partnerships (culturally specific, community-based, faith-based, etc.) please describe them.
- ☒ Did you report project outcomes back to the communities involved?
- ☒ How did you evaluate the engagement methods and activities? Did you solicit feedback from participants, staff or partners? What did you learn and how do you plan to incorporate this into future engagement?

17. Meaningful community engagement and racial equity (up to two pages, 8,000 characters)

Provide a narrative of the process through which this project was selected and prioritized. Include the answers to the above questions.

Barton Park is located in Boring, Oregon on the Clackamas River. Barton Park is a regional destination and serves visitors from the greater Portland Metro area. According to the 2022 American Community Survey census data the region has approximately 2.5 Million people with a median age of 39.4, with 9.5% living below the poverty line, and the five largest ethnic groups are White (68.9%), Hispanic (13.3%), Asian (7%), Two + (6.4%), and Black (2.9%).

Community engagement on the Barton Park Complex Master Plan started in Fall of 2019 and concluded in Summer of 2020, with Greenworks and Jean Lawson Associates running public involvement. Additional community engagement took place between June of 2023 and January of 2024, with public engagement firm AfterBruce guiding targeted outreach to BIPOC, low-income, marginalized, historically underserved, low-income rural communities, and underrepresented communities in Clackamas County. Our traditional engagement methods, and what was initially done with the master plan community engagement, relied on open public meetings and online surveys, and just hoping that we would hear from all of our constituents. For the more recent community engagement, we took extra measures to ensure that a greater diversity of voices were heard and that the priorities for our projects reflected the felt needs of the communities we serve.

The public outreach campaign identified stakeholders from BIPOC, low-income, marginalized, historically underserved, low-income rural communities, and underrepresented communities in Clackamas County, and through their input we have incorporated elements into this project that will create a more inclusive outdoor recreational experience for Indigenous, BIPOC, and historically underserved community members.

As part of this work with community-based organizations (CBOs), along with email blasts and paid media, outreach targeted members within Clackamas County and surrounding areas; at least 3 or more participants in our engagement activities identified as residents of Boring, Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Estacada, Happy Valley, Molalla, Oregon City, Portland, and West Linn.

Public engagement strategies included (3) community listening sessions and an online survey. Key audiences identified before outreach began included Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), low-income individuals and families, rural communities, people living with disabilities, and other

marginalized communities. Materials were produced in both English and Spanish. Some of the community-based organizations that were contacted to participate in surveys and listening sessions included the following organizations: APANO, El Programa Hispano, Familias en Accion, Brown Folks Fishing, Clackamas County Community Action Board, Latino Network, NW Steelheaders, Oak Grove (North Clackamas) Boys & Girls Club, People of Color Outdoors, Portland in Color, Seeding Justice, Unite Oregon, Unlikely Hikers, and Wild Diversity. Our public outreach firm offered direct monetary rewards such as cash payments and gift cards for participating in surveys or listening sessions. The combined nature of our questions (open ended + canned responses) were intentionally written as such so that we were not prescribing what the fixes for the park would be, while also keeping audiences focused on changes they found most important. These methods worked well bringing input from many community members who had not been asked for input on the Barton Park Complex Master Plan projects in the past.

Five questions guided the approach to research and engagement:

1. Understanding specific improvements that can enhance visitors' confidence and experience in parks is essential, therefore what elements of a park are most important to our community members?
2. What resources, services, or initiatives related to equity and belonging within the Clackamas County Parks are currently in place?
3. How should information be conveyed to park visitors? Who needs access to information and how can we better communicate?
4. What cultural or community-specific elements would community members like to have incorporated into the park design to create a sense of belonging for all residents?
5. In what ways does the existing set of resources, opportunities, and communications regarding Feyrer and Barton Park fall short in ensuring users have the information they need to feel informed, choose to use the parks, and effectively provide input?

From the guiding research questions, the team developed a specific set of listening-session prompts that were facilitated to engage participants. Besides research and survey distribution, our deep listening efforts included five online listening sessions: two in Spanish, three in English. Each session included on average of 10 community members from Clackamas County and nearby surrounding areas. Most participants identified as non-white and about half had visited at least one of the parks.

As part of the outreach and process and evaluation, we discussed the engagement methods with Parks staff, department management, the office of Public and Government Affairs, and our Metro partners in the Local Share program, and the general response was very positive.

Based on input received at the community feedback sessions, we learned that the most important improvements to make at the park were Recreational Opportunities (trails, sports, fishing, bikes, river use), Traffic and Parking, Safety, Amenities, Environmental (wildlife habitat), Operations (maintenance, rangers, park staff), Accessibility, and Signage. Specific feedback about the need for multilingual signage, both for park information and interpretive offerings has been incorporated into the plan, as has the emphasis on safety and operations, as we prioritize ways to reduce facility workload demand on staff and provide additional volunteer opportunities for extra eyes and emergency response on site.

We currently have a park website that provides access to the Barton Park Complex Master Plan, and as the project moves forward, we will be working with our office of Public and Government Affairs to share public messaging on the project as it goes forward, create a Phase 1 Development specific portion of the website to share project updates and the community engagement report. At the end of the project, we will follow up with the community groups to let them know the outcomes, and thank them for their input.

18. Engagement plan

If an engagement plan was developed for this project, upload it on the next page.

- ☒ I uploaded it!
- ☐ Not applicable

Equity in contracting and workforce diversity (Section 5.1.2 of the Handbook and Contract and Workforce Equity memo)

19. Bond-funded projects must seek to achieve aspirational goals for workforce diversity and use of COBID contractors; work to reduce barriers to achieving these goals; and demonstrate accountability by tracking outcomes and reporting impacts.

Please address this in brief narratives that answer the following two questions:

☒ I got it!

20. Contractor equity (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Describe your agency's current policies or practices to support expansion of equity in contracting. How will you implement them on this project? If none, what strategies will you employ to attract COBID contractors?

Currently Clackamas County bid packages contain "Good Faith Effort" outreach forms for all prime bidders/contractor to complete and return with their submitted bids. Bidders must perform Good Faith Effort, further defined in #21 below, and submit forms as supplied in the bid package for the Bidders Bid to be considered responsive.

21. Workforce equity goals (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What policies does your agency currently follow to support diversifying the construction industry workforce and how will you apply these policies to your project?

Clackamas County encourages participation in contracts by Historically Underrepresented Businesses. "Historically Underrepresented Businesses" are State of Oregon-certified and self-identified minority, women and emerging small business as well as firms that are certified federally or by another state or entity with substantially similar requirements as the State of Oregon. "Good Faith Effort" is a requirement of a prime contractor to reach out to at least three Historically Underrepresented Business Subcontractors for each division of work that will be subcontracted out and to complete the required forms. If fewer than three Historically Underrepresented Business Subcontractors are reasonably available for a particular division of work, the Bidder must specifically note the reason for there being fewer than three contacts. The outreach should be performed with sufficient time to give the subcontractors at least 5 calendar days to respond to the opportunity. A final supplied form as supplied within the executed contract, which documents the actual amount of subcontractors on the project, must be submitted with the project final pay application. Compliance with the Good Faith Effort and submission of Forms is a contractual requirement for final payment.

22. Workforce equity tiers

If you are a park provider with a local share allocation of \$400,000 or more, please identify the category that applies to the estimated capital construction cost of your project. Select 'Not applicable' if your project is a land acquisition:

- ☐ Tier 1 \$200,000 - \$2,000,000 • Workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll.
- ☒ Tier 2 \$2,000,000 - \$4,999,999 • Workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll • Prime and subcontractor work toward diversity goals • Include anti-harassment/culture change programming
- ☐ Tier 3 >\$5,000,000 • Workforce diversity tracking using certified payroll • Prime and subcontractor work toward diversity goals • Anti-harassment/culture change programming • Consider regional workforce agreement
- ☐ Not applicable

23. Workforce equity tiers (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

Please describe how your agency will implement the workforce equity elements associated with the tier you checked. Metro staff will work with you directly to rightsize contract and workforce equity goals for your project/set of projects.

Clackamas County bid packages contain "Good Faith Effort" outreach forms for all prime bidders/contractor to complete and return with their submitted bids. Bidders must perform Good Faith Effort, and submit forms as supplied in the bid package for the Bidders Bid to be considered responsive. We continue to enforce Good Faith Effort practices. Certified payrolls are required on all public

improvement projects. We will work with Metro staff on diversity tracking requirements and goals.

Avoiding gentrification and displacement (Section 5.2 of the Handbook)

24. Avoiding gentrification and displacement

Projects funded by the bond must employ strategies to prevent or mitigate displacement or gentrification that result from bond investments.

☒ I got it!

25. Demographics (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What are the demographics (e.g. proportion of low income, people of color, and/or communities with limited English proficiency) of the population in the immediate vicinity of your project?

Barton Park is located in Boring, Oregon which has a population of 1,987 people, of a median age of 41.6, with 2.4% living below the poverty line, and the five largest ethnic groups are White (68.1%), Hispanic (13.6%), Two + (13.1%), Asian (3.9%), and Native (1.3%).

26. Anti-displacement strategies (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What anti-displacement strategies does your agency employ/will you consider to mitigate any negative impacts of your project on these at-risk communities?

The project does not involve acquiring new land that could cause displacement, as the land is already owned by Clackamas County and is just changing use from a Transportation Maintenance rock quarry and stockpile to public recreational use as part of Barton Park. Additionally, since the new development is taking place within the existing boundaries of the park property, it should not affect nearby property values, as the surrounding properties already benefit by being adjacent to a County Park. This project will provide new opportunities within the park property, but the status of there being a public park on this piece of land will not change.

The project will also be adding more inclusive elements in the form of multilingual informational and historical interpretive signs, designed to make a broader array of visitors feel welcome. So while no one will be displaced in the neighborhood of Barton Park, we hope that more visitor will feel welcome there.

Technical assistance (Section 11 of the Handbook)

27. Technical assistance (up to one page, 4,000 characters)

What technical support do you anticipate you might need to successfully meet bond requirements?

We anticipate a need for technical support in the areas of contractor diversity tracking and goals, standards for anti-harassment/culture change programming, and options for a regional workforce agreement. We have benefitted greatly from the advice and support of Local Share staff in developing our proposals and determining eligibility thresholds.

Budget [top](#)

Budget	Local Share funds requested	Leveraged funds	Total Program Budget (Calculated)
Design/Architecture/Engineering	\$ 396,500.00	\$ 13,500.00	\$ 410,000.00
Permitting	\$ 45,500.00	\$ 6,500.00	\$ 52,000.00
Construction (including materials, equipment, 3rd party labor, etc)	\$ 3,051,622.00	\$ 910,000.00	\$ 3,961,622.00
Land Acquisition Costs	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00
Costs associated with land acquisition (including appraisals, due diligence, surveying, etc)	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 0.00

“Capped Capital Costs” limited to 10% (local share provider staff time, overhead and indirect costs as defined by the IGA)	\$ 499,089.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 499,089.00
Contingency	\$ 998,178.00	\$ 0.00	\$ 998,178.00
Other (if needed, please provide other budget category descriptions below and details in the budget narrative)			\$ 0.00
Total	\$ 4,990,889.00	\$ 930,000.00	\$ 5,920,889.00

Budget Narrative

In 2020, the Barton Park Complex Master Plan identified \$16.7 Million worth of improvements for the park. This Phase 1 Development is intended to undertake the first \$4,990,889 of that effort. The Phase 1 project includes 11 sub-projects (see budget spreadsheet for details), some of which we hope to leverage other funding towards completion. However, we also recognize that basic infrastructure is not often competitive in open grant programs, so we’re estimating conservatively that 6 of the sub-projects would be funded entirely by Local Share funds. Of the other sub-projects, we hope to leverage State grants, and County Tourism funds for some of them, and will utilize the County Parks operating budget to support a small portion of the total. State grants require a minimum 50% match, and County Tourism funds consider amount of match when ranking projects to fund, so the Local Share funds are being heavily leveraged for these matches. Yet, the realistic assessment of outside match funds available only totals 930,000, or about 18.6% of the total project cost, which serves to illustrate how critical these Local Share funds are to move this work forward.

The Barton Park Complex Master Plan consultants used a standard formula for project estimates that included 10% for Design/Architecture/Engineering, 2% for Permitting, and 3% for Internal Staffing/Management. Those numbers weren’t necessarily reflective of our experience from recent park projects, and we know some of the sub-projects in Phase 1 won’t need Design or Permitting, so some costs will be avoided. We also know that the 2020 cost estimates are not likely to still be fully accurate, so we updated numbers for the Phase 1 sub-projects as best we could, based on recent project costs or on estimates from vendors or regulatory agencies where available. I would consider this a medium-confidence budget overall. That said, given the potential for variability in the above areas on any given sub-project, we are budgeting a 20% contingency for the overall project.

Scope and Outcomes [top](#)

Scope of work (See section 9 in Handbook)

#	Schedule	Specific tasks	Responsible party
1.	February through June 2025	Water System Design; develop detailed Scope of Work for projects starting in FY 25-26	Outside Contract for Engineering and Design Services; Parks staff
2.	July 2025 through June 2026	Begin Wastewater Design (est. 1 to 2 year process); Fence Installation; Permits and Construction of Water System; begin pond invasives and restoration work (est. 3-year process); develop Scope for projects starting in 2026 through 2028	Engineering/Design contractor, fence contractor; construction contractor; Parks staff with partners/volunteers and contractors; Parks staff
3.	July 2026 through June	Construct initial East CG Pond cabins; permit wastewater system;	Construction contractor or Parks staff working with partners; Parks staff; Parks staff with

2027	continue pond invasives and restoration work; utilities plan for Quarry area	partners/volunteers and contractors; planning/design/engineering contractor
4. July 2027 through June 2028	Construct Wastewater System; Continue East CG Pond cabin development, Complete pond invasives and restoration work; install utilities in Quarry area; construct access road	Construction contractor; Construction contractor or Parks staff working with partners; Parks staff with partners/volunteers and contractors; contractors, partners, and/or County staff; construction contractor and/or Parks staff and partners
5. July 2028 through June 2029	Develop Scope for project starting in 2029 and 2030; assess over/under on project funds, determine if projects need to be added/expanded or removed/reduced to meet total Local Share funding target	Parks staff; County Parks and Financial staff, Metro staff
6. July 2029 through June 2030	Finalize East CG Pond cabin loop; Construct Quarry Pond Cabin Loop; Construct Primitive Campground	Construction contractor or Parks staff working with partners (for all)
7. Ongoing throughout project	Quarterly project reporting and reimbursement submittal; updating project info website and reporting progress back to community	County Parks and Financial staff; County Parks and Public and Government Affairs staff
8. After completion of reimbursement submittal all project elements	Final project reporting and reimbursement submittal	County Parks and Financial staff
9.		

Tracking outcomes

#	GOALS	OUTCOMES	DATA COLLECTION METHOD
1. Overall	Develop infrastructure and new accessible and inclusive park facilities and recreational access consistent with adopted park masterplan as supported by community outreach.	Functional modern infrastructure that enables new areas of the park to be opened to public recreation, with a greater variety of recreational offerings attracting additional users.	Assessing completion of all necessary components of the new development for functionality, reviewing attendance trends, and assessing if project was successful in meeting all outcomes identified below.
2. Selected local share criteria	A) Improve the visitor experience by investing in new or existing park amenities B) Provide new or expanded access to nature C) Improve access to water with scenic and/or recreational opportunities D) Provide culturally responsive public improvements as identified by greater Portland's indigenous community and/or communities of color	A, B, and C) Quarry pond area will be opened to public use, providing water access, a variety of recreational offerings, and access to nature; D) Develop new amenities based on community feedback from our BIPOC listening sessions; E) Pond rehabilitation and restoration of pond area	Assessing Quarry pond area development to ensure that it meets accessibility standards and project specifications, comparing features and amenities available at the park after the project is completed to those available before; Assess project components added based on input from the community listening

	<p>E) Protect and improve water quality</p> <p>F) Improve the efficiency and effectiveness of operations and maintenance of developed parks</p>	<p>decreases amount of invasive species and restores a more natural ecosystem, eventually including improved tree canopy; F) New facilities are supported by functional infrastructure and include associated locations for on-site hosts to assist with operations.</p>	<p>sessions to ensure results are consistent with intent; Comparing pond ecosystem and water quality after restoration work is completed to previous conditions; Assess functionality of new infrastructure and the reduction in maintenance needs related to the old infrastructure, as well as documenting additional host hours dedicated to park operations.</p>
3. Meaningful engagement	<p>Meaningfully engage with communities of color, Indigenous communities, people with low incomes and other historically marginalized communities in planning, development and selection of projects; prioritize needs identified by those groups; report back to them; improve accessibility and inclusiveness of the park; and avoid displacement/gentrification.</p>	<p>Specified communities are engaged in listening sessions; community needs identified in those sessions change the scope of the project; those changes are reported back to those communities; new facilities meet ADA standards; project does not alter overall use or status of land (no displacement or gentrification issues)</p>	<p>Review community engagement report to confirm specified communities were represented; compare original scope to final scope to note changes influenced by community; report scope changes and project status via project website; ensure pathways meet accessibility specifications</p>
4. Climate resiliency	<p>Improve ecosystem health in former working quarry site, including improved pond health, reduction of invasive species and increasing of native plantings.</p>	<p>Improved health of pond and associated riparian corridors and connections for water quality and storage capacity, increased native plantings and tree canopy, development of new facilities in areas already impacted by previous development, and providing new connection point to the regional trail system.</p>	<p>Comparing water quality and relative presence of invasive and native species in the quarry pond area after the restoration work is completed to previous conditions; Assessing tree density and canopy conditions at specific locations at time of construction and estimating likely future canopy conditions; Assessing impact and functionality of construction of new facilities and regional trail connection.</p>
5. COBID contract utilization and workforce diversity	<p>Set aspirational goals for workforce diversity and use of COBID contractors and work to reduce barriers to achieving these goals. Working with contractors that have anti-harassment/culture change programming.</p>	<p>Bid packages contain "Good Faith Effort" outreach forms for all prime bidders/contractor to complete and return with their submitted bids. Contractors have usable anti-harassment/culture change programming</p>	<p>Verify anti-harassment/culture change programming is active and functional; track outcomes and report impacts of COBID efforts in Procurement process on project website</p>

6.
7.
8.
9.
10.

Document Uploads [top](#)

Documents Requested *

If an engagement plan was developed for this project, please upload.

For capital projects that are not acquisitions, upload project plan/design materials.

If you have prepared a full project budget, please upload.

If you have prepared a detailed scope of work, please upload.

OPTIONAL: If you have additional or supplemental information that falls outside of the standard document request, please upload.

Please attach a project map

Required?Attached Documents *

[Engagement Findings - Marginalized Community Outreach](#)

[Barton Park Complex Master Plan](#)

[Barton Park Complex Master Plan Appendix](#)

[Barton Park Complex Master Plan Design Concept Maps](#)

[Barton Phase 1 Development Project Overview](#)

[Barton Phase 1 Development Project Budget](#)

[Barton Park Complex Master Plan Maps](#)



* ZoomGrants™ is not responsible for the content of uploaded documents.

Application ID: 478950

Barton Phase 1 Development Local Share Budget

Overall Project Cost Estimates						Local Share Percentage Costs			(Yellow = Fully Funded by Local Share)					
Barton Park Master Plan Phase 1 Development Sub-Projects	Estimated Project Costs	Estimated Funding Sources				Design/Arch Engineering	Permitting	Construction	Land Acq. Cost	Land Acq. Assoc. Cst.	Capped Capital	Contingency	Other	
		State Grants	Tourism	County Parks	Local Share									
1 Stockpile/East Water System	\$ 800,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 800,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 10,000	\$ 400,000			\$ 80,000	\$ 160,000	\$ 800,000	
2 Stockpile Fence	\$ 179,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 179,000			\$ 125,300			\$ 17,900	\$ 35,800	\$ 179,000	
3 Onsite Wastwater Treatement System	\$ 1,350,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 1,350,000	\$ 150,000	\$ 15,000	\$ 780,000			\$ 135,000	\$ 270,000	\$ 1,350,000	
4 Quarry Pond Area Invasives and Restoration Work	\$ 80,964	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 5,000	\$ 75,964			\$ 53,175			\$ 7,596	\$ 15,193	\$ 75,964	
5 Utilities for Pond Area	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ 80,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 125,000			\$ 30,000	\$ 60,000	\$ 300,000	
6 Cabin Village (East CG Pond)	\$ 400,000	\$ -	\$ 300,000	\$ -	\$ 100,000	\$ 2,500	\$ 1,250	\$ 66,250			\$ 10,000	\$ 20,000	\$ 100,000	
7 Quarry Pond Area Access Road	\$ 725,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 725,000	\$ -	\$ 8,000	\$ 499,500			\$ 72,500	\$ 145,000	\$ 725,000	
8 Cabin Loop (Quarry Pond)	\$ 978,925	\$ 250,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 728,925	\$ 7,500	\$ 3,000	\$ 499,748			\$ 72,893	\$ 145,785	\$ 728,925	
9 Primitive Campground	\$ 100,000	\$ 25,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 75,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 52,500			\$ 7,500	\$ 15,000	\$ 75,000	
10 Cabin Village (Overlook Property)	\$ 1,000,000	\$ 250,000	\$ 100,000	\$ -	\$ 650,000	\$ 6,500	\$ 3,250	\$ 445,250			\$ 65,000	\$ 130,000	\$ 650,000	
11 Improve and update park signage	\$ 7,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 7,000	\$ -		\$ 4,900			\$ 700	\$ 1,400	\$ 7,000	
Barton Park Subtotal	\$ 5,920,889	\$ 525,000	\$ 400,000	\$ 5,000	\$ 4,990,889	\$ 396,500	\$ 45,500	\$ 3,051,622	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 499,089	\$ 998,178	\$ -	\$ 4,990,889
						Design/Arch			Land	Land Acq.	Capped			
						Engineering	Permitting	Construction	Acq. Cost	Assoc. Cst.	Capital	Contingency	Other	
Leveraged Funds (State Grants, Tourism, County Parks)						\$ 13,500	\$ 6,500	\$ 910,000	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ 930,000

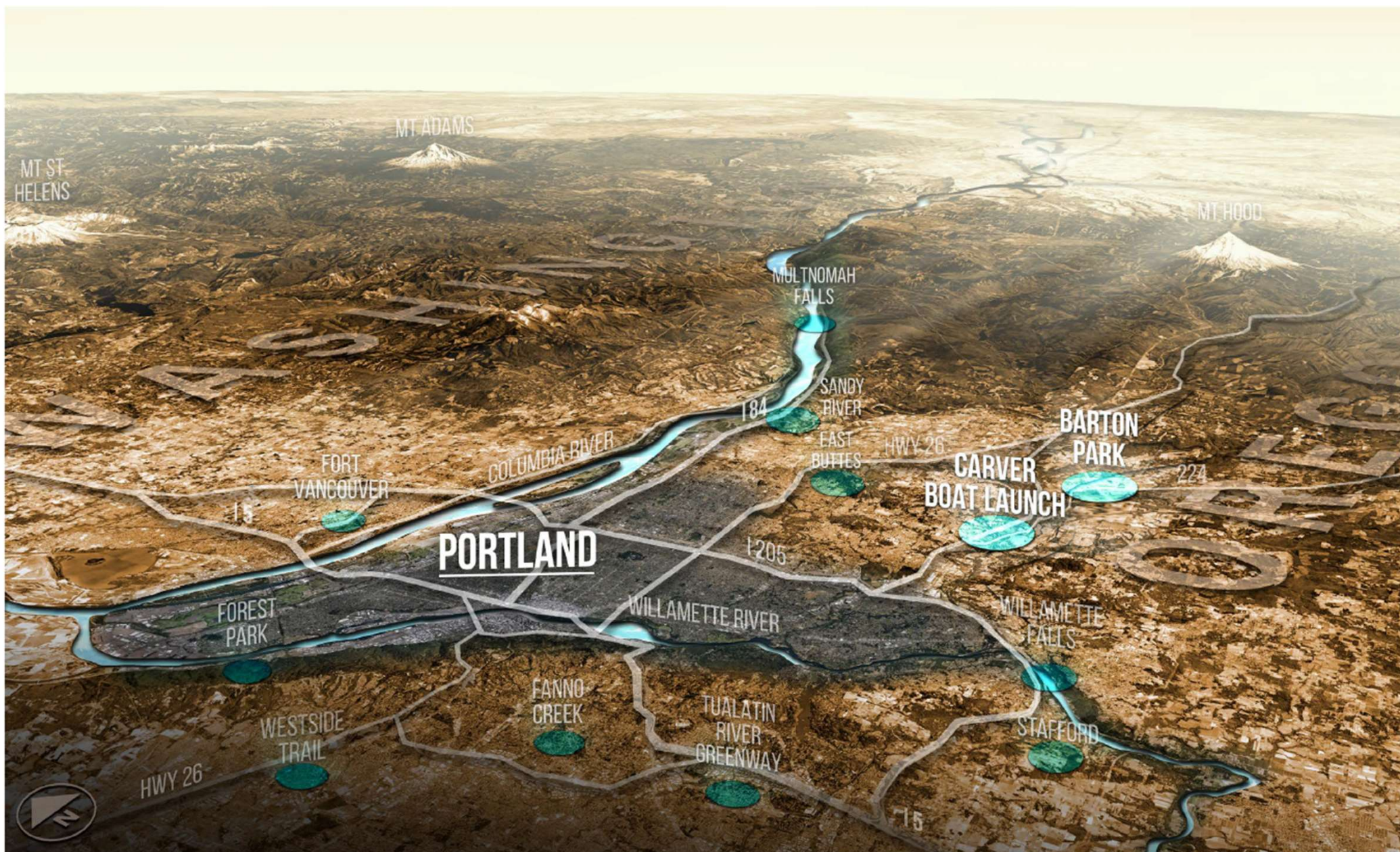












Figure 1-1. Portland region context


















ENTRANCE

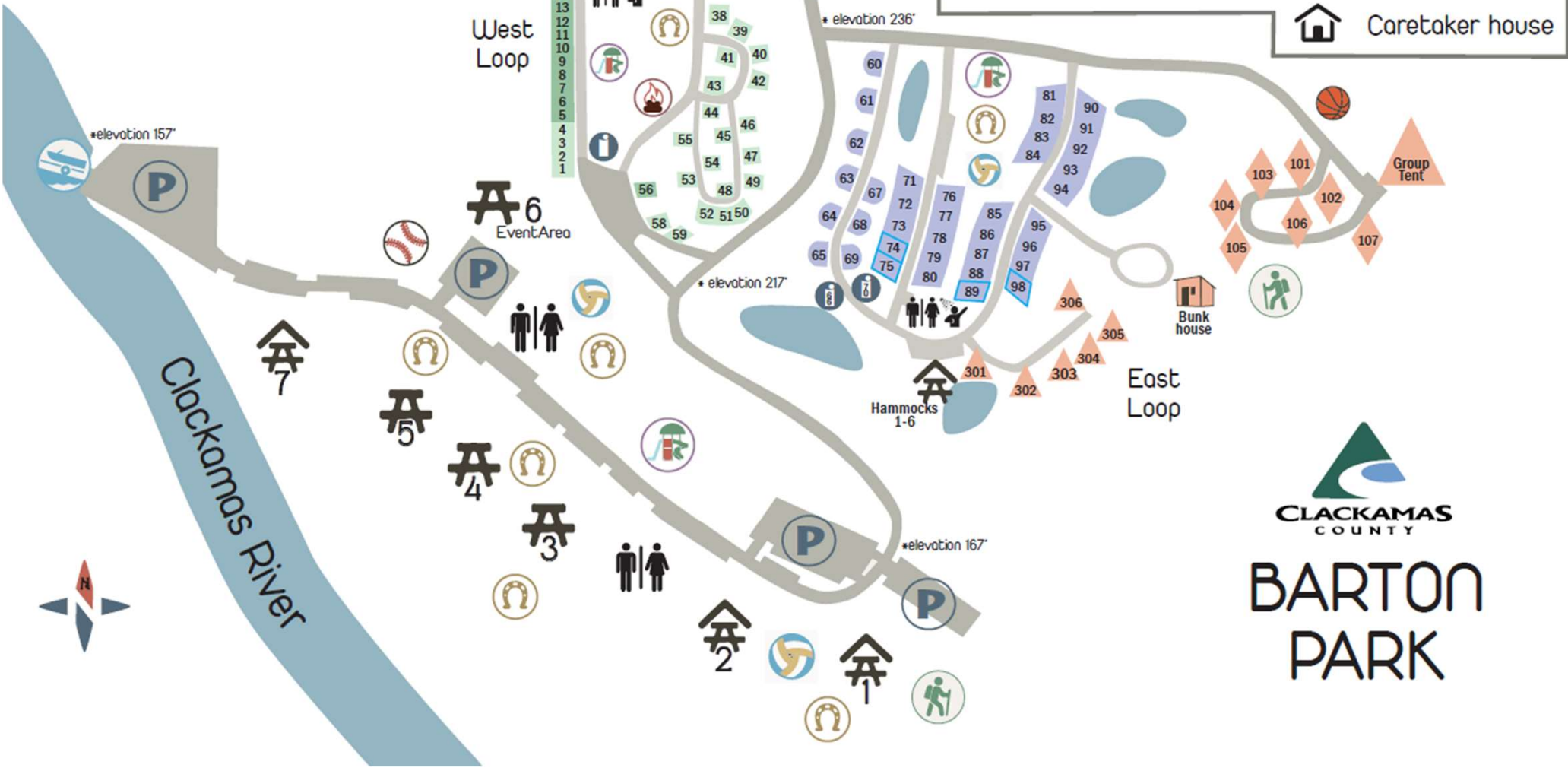
SITE TYPE

-  Primitive (no utilities)
-  Standard (no utilities) Bunkhouse & Group tent
-  Partial Hook-Up
-  Partial Hook-Up Pull-Thru
-  ADA/Handicap site

ACCOMMODATION

-  Tent only
-  RV only
-  Tent/Lg RV >25'
-  Tent/Sm RV <25'
-  Park Host

-  Day Parking
-  Park Host/Info
-  RV Dump station
-  Horseshoe pit
-  Large Fire pit
-  Sheltered Picnic
-  Picnic area
-  Restroom/Showers
-  Playground
-  Volleyball
-  Basketball
-  Softball
-  Boat Launch
-  Trail head
-  Ranger Office
-  Ticket Booth
-  Caretaker house



CLACKAMAS
COUNTY

BARTON
PARK



Figure 5-4. Overall Concept for Master Plan

LEGEND

E = Existing; P = Proposed

E P	Day Use Area
E P	Overnight Area
E P	Park Storage Area
E P	Pond
E P	Parking Lot
E P	Overflow Parking
E P	Property Boundary
E P	Cazadero Trail
E P	Primary Road
E P	Secondary Road
E P	DTD and Park Staff Road
E P	Primary Pedestrian Trail
E P	Secondary Pedestrian Trail
E P	Paved Multi-use Path
E P	10' Contours
E P	Roundabout
E P	Expanded Ticket Booth
E P	Enhanced Shuttle Dropoff Area
E P	Cazadero Trailhead
E P	Viewing, Interpretive, or River Access Area
E P	Restroom Building
E P	Picnic Shelter
E P	Cabins/Yurts
E P	Other Buildings

PROGRAM KEY

- 1 Hiker-Biker (H-B) and Group Camping**
Shared Restroom; Picnic Shelter and Tables; Water; Fix-it Station; Fire Rings; Solar Charging Station; Bike Racks
- 2 Cabins/Yurts**
Shared Restroom; Cabin and/or Yurt Structures; Water; Electricity; Parking; Bike Racks
- 3 Primitive Camping**
Shared Restroom; Host Site; Picnic Shelter and Tables; Water; Electricity; Fire Rings
- 4 Overlook Lodge**
Renovated to support overnight lodging; Restroom; Host Site; Water; Electricity; Parking; Bike Racks
- 5 Pond Day Use Area**
Shared Restroom; Small Picnic Shelters and Tables; Dock; Viewing Areas with Seating; Bike Racks; Restoration and Invasive Species Management
- 6 Cazadero Trailhead**
Shared Restroom; Water; Parking; Trailhead Kiosk; Bike Racks; Fix-it Station
- 7 Lower Terrace Play Area**
Adventure/Nature/Water Play; Bike Racks
- 8 Pavilion**
Permanent Structure; Water; Electricity; Parking; Bike Racks

CIRCULATION KEY

- A Park Entrance**
New roundabout and road realignment
- B Ticket Booth**
Relocate existing booth; Add additional lane and ticket machine
- C Turn Around Area**
Close existing Dump Station; Adjust turning radius
- D Dump Station**
New Dump Station; Size for large RV/trailer use
- E Cazadero Trail at Hwy 224**
Approach and crossing should be studied to safely cross highway and connect to trail alignment north
- F Seasonal Road at Overflow Parking**



KEY

- ① **Hiker-Biker and Group Camping**
Shared Restroom with Showers; Host Site; Picnic Shelter and Tables; Water; Fix-it Station; Fire Rings; Solar Charging Station; Bike Racks
- ② **Cabin Circle**
(6) 16' x 16' cabins; (2) 16' x 24' cabins; Shared Restroom with Showers; Water; Electricity; Parking; Bike Racks
- ③ **Primitive Camping**
Shared Restroom; Host Site; Picnic Tables; Water; Electricity; Fire Rings
- ④ **Overlook Lodging Area**
Existing house renovated to support overnight lodging; Existing garage converted to event space; (8) 16' x 16' cabins; Shared Restroom with Showers; Host Site; Water; Electricity; Parking; Bike Racks
- ⑤ **Pond Day Use Area**
Shared Restroom; Small Picnic Shelters and Tables; Dock; Viewing Areas with Seating; Beach; Bike Racks; Restoration and Invasive Species Management
- ⑥ **Cazadero Trailhead**
Shared Restroom; Water; Parking (5 Horse, 5 ADA & 105 Standard Stalls); Trailhead Kiosk; Bike Racks; Fix-it Station
- ⑦ **Yurt Village**
Shared Restroom; (8) 16' Dia. Yurts; Water; Electricity; Parking; Bike Racks



Figure 5-5. Illustrative Site Plan of Proposed Overlook Site and Quarry Site Improvements



Figure 5-6. Quarry Site Perspective Looking South from Quarry Pond

Barton Park Master Plan Phase 1 Development

Project Costs

Estimated Total Project Costs: \$5,920,889
Estimated Local Share Funding: \$4,990,889
Estimated State Grants: \$525,000
Estimated Tourism Contribution: \$400,000
Estimated County Parks Contribution: \$5,000

(See spreadsheet for cost and funding estimates by project)

Project overview

Clackamas County's Barton Park, located on the Clackamas River and close to urban populations, has long been a regional destination for camping, picnicking, and river recreation. In 2020 Clackamas County adopted a new park plan that outlined a 30-year vision for improvements and new recreational amenities. Phase 1 of the master plan build out will open a whole new area of the park to public recreation, create new facilities for camping and overnight lodging, and lay the groundwork for future park development phases.

Project details include restoration work on a former gravel quarry site to prepare it for public use, construction of new water and sewer systems and other utility work to support park development, improved park signage, installation of a fence to separate public use areas from the transportation maintenance operations area, construction of an access road, primitive campground, and overnight cabins, all to meet the increasing demand for these types of recreational facilities.

Project Partners

Metro

Oregon Parks and Recreation Department
Clackamas County Parks Advisory Board
Clackamas County Ped-Bike Advisory Committee
Clackamas County Department of Transportation and Development
Clackamas County Tourism and Cultural Affairs
Clackamas County Public and Government Affairs
Northwest College of Construction

Project Details

The Barton Park Complex Master Plan identified approximately \$16 Million in new development of park facilities. As such, Phase 1 represents only a portion of the future work to be done. For Phase 1, we are prioritizing projects which will generate revenue, enhance customer experience, support community priorities, and prepare the site for development of future amenities.

Community Priorities

Projects outlined in the park plan were the result of engagement with the public and our partners. Additional outreach related to Local Share funding and Phase 1 development identified the following community priorities to consider in the project planning.

- Recreational Opportunities (trails, sports, fishing, bikes, river use)
- Traffic and Parking
- Safety
- Amenities
- Environmental (wildlife habitat)
- Operations (maintenance, rangers, park staff)
- Accessibility
- Signage

Overview of Phase 1 Projects

1. Stockpile/East Water System – Constructing and connecting a water tower to the existing stockpile well and installing a new distribution network to serve the Stockpile, East Campground, Quarry Area, and Day Use. Supports the community priority of Operations by reducing ongoing maintenance of utility systems while keeping the park functioning.



2. Stockpile Fence – Install chain link fencing around the Barton Stockpile to separate the public use areas of the park from the stockpile operations areas. Supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities and Safety by opening new trails, fishing, and wildlife viewing opportunities while ensuring separation between recreational users and Transportation Maintenance heavy equipment operations in the stockpile area.

3. On-Site Wastewater Treatment system – Construct a wastewater treatment system to support the development of new facilities identified in the master plan while complying with DEQ 3-basins rules for wastewater discharge; relocate the RV trailer dump to East Campground and connect it to the new system. Supports the community priorities of Traffic and Parking by reducing trailer-dump related congestion on the main road and Operations by reducing maintenance demands on staff from aging infrastructure.



4. Quarry Pond Area Invasives and Restoration Work – Removal/treatment of both aquatic and terrestrial invasive species, revegetation, and preparing the area for park development. Supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities and Environment by opening new trails, fishing, and wildlife viewing opportunities, as well as restoring native vegetation and tree canopy to support wildlife habitat.

5. Utilities for Quarry Pond Area – Installation of underground utilities to support planned development in the quarry pond area, to minimize future ground disturbance. Supports the community priorities of Environment and Operations by doing the majority of the ground-disturbing activities up front, allowing the landscape to recover and plantings to mature, and by providing the infrastructure necessary to support expanded park operations.





6. Cabin Loop (East Campground Pond) – Site prep and construction of 8 overnight cabins for recreational use. Project supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities, Traffic and Parking, Amenities, and Accessibility by providing new overnight recreational amenities that meet ADA guidelines for accessibility, providing parking for the users, and expanding park appeal to a diverse group of potential users.

7. Quarry Pond Area Access Road - Constructing and paving of an access road from the East Campground to serve the future trailhead and other planned Quarry Pond Area facilities. Supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities and Accessibility, by providing access to new trails, fishing, wildlife viewing, and overnight camping opportunities.



8. Cabin Loop (Quarry Pond) – Site prep and construction of 8 overnight cabins for recreational use, with a central restroom facility and park host site to support cabin use. Project supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities, Safety, Traffic and Parking, Amenities, Operations and Accessibility by providing new overnight recreational amenities that meet ADA guidelines for accessibility, providing parking for the users, expanding park appeal to a diverse group of potential users, and providing space for on-site volunteers to supplement park staff efforts and help keep an eye on the property for safety.

9. Primitive Campground - Creating an area of walk-in primitive campsites, including the supporting parking lot, restroom facility, access trail, and park host site. Project supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities, Safety, Traffic and Parking, Amenities, and Operations by providing new overnight recreational amenities, providing parking for the users, and providing space for on-site volunteers to supplement park staff efforts and help keep an eye on the property for safety.



10. Cabin Loop (Overlook Property) – Site prep and construction of 8 overnight cabins for recreational use. Project supports the community priorities of Recreational Opportunities, Traffic and Parking, Amenities, and Accessibility by providing new overnight recreational amenities that meet ADA guidelines for accessibility, providing parking for the users, and expanding park appeal to a diverse group of potential users.

11. Improve and Update Park Signage – Planning, designing and installation of new park interpretive and informational signs for the park, including multilingual signs and universal graphics. Project supports the community priorities of Environment, Accessibility and Signage by making park information and rules more accessible to a broader audience, providing information about park history, including indigenous history, and educating park users about habitat needs and environmental conservation.





Clackamas County Parks

Community Engagement Findings & Recommendations for Feyrer Park & Barton Park

February 29, 2024

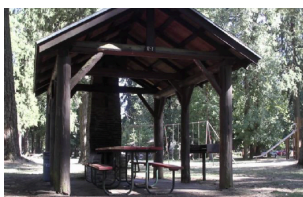


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Project Summary: Context & Purpose

Clackamas County Parks's (CCP) commitment to supporting its users and marginalized communities with evidence-based practices and equity-informed community engagement comes at a crucial moment. As communities continue to emerge post-pandemic and coalesce around community-centered spaces, parks and the outdoors offer respite from the pressures and challenges of day-to-day life. While nature is often a great equalizer, the last several years have put a finer lens on the ongoing systemic issues that continue to impact public spaces. This spotlight has sparked a growing national dialogue aimed at advocating for equity and inclusion, and confronting historical legacies that don't match modern values and diversity — as evidenced by efforts to rename organizations like National Audubon Society. By making significant strides towards incorporating community engagement in its work, CCP has clearly demonstrated a commitment to continue supporting intentional placemaking and equity efforts in parks and recreation.

The community engagement lens for this project revolves around empowering the public to influence decisions. In particular, community members, especially from communities systemically underrepresented, marginalized, and underserved, have been historically left out of civic participation and government decision-making processes. To ensure their voices are substantially reflected, well-designed engagement efforts are critical. In doing so, these voices can be more thoughtfully and impactfully included in shaping the capital plans for CCP to:

- Establish and maintain relationships with diverse community stakeholders
- Encourage BIPOC (Black, Indigenous, and People of Color) representation in parks governance
- Develop and expand processes that foster culture of equity and inclusion

Using a combination of methodologies, we collected rounds of data to produce findings and recommendations toward effectively informing Feyrer Park and Barton Park improvement projects.

Our approach included:

- Research & Landscape Scan
- Media Plan
- Parks Survey
- Community Engagement & Deep Listening Sessions

After Bruce’s justice-centered approach to research is informed by community-based participatory research (CBPR). Not all practices within CBPR apply to this project, but it’s important to understand the scaffolding that holds our approach and strategy together. The CBPR framework supports collaborative interventions that involve strategists and researchers alongside community members as partners in engagement projects, each with their own strengths and value. To counter dominant cultural narratives that are deficit-focused rather than strengths-based, we position communities as having the capacity and expertise to conduct critical inquiry into their own lived experiences, rather than merely the objects of inquiry. This ensures that communities most impacted are involved in multiple aspects of the project, strengthening the assessment, planning, design, implementation, evaluation, and dissemination of engagement. The CBPR approach supports communities in identifying, organizing, and sharing its collective voice with decision-makers to ensure that ensuing efforts are responsive to the communities’ needs.

Two key purposes drove this research:

1. Provide the CCP team with actionable information regarding the overall CCP community needs, audience motivations, and key engagement considerations
2. Identify gaps, needs, and opportunities related to community engagement that may inform the design, approach, and improvements that may be undertaken by CCP

This memo will explain our findings and recommendations. We offer these for consideration as CCP works toward its goal of establishing meaningful, equity-informed, and impactful engagement of stakeholders — community voices — in the Feyrer Park and Barton Park improvement efforts.

Shared Context for Feyrer and Barton Park

In laying the groundwork for the improvement initiatives at Feyrer Park and Barton Park, it is imperative to establish a shared context that articulates the overarching vision, purpose, and collaborative spirit driving these efforts, and in particular, equity within those efforts.

Both park initiatives are driven by a shared vision of creating vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable public spaces that cater to the diverse needs and aspirations of the community. The vision encompasses a commitment to cultivating a sense of

belonging, promoting recreational opportunities, and preserving the natural and cultural heritage of the respective areas. At the heart of these initiatives, there is a community-centric philosophy that acknowledges the insights and contributions of local residents, stakeholders, and organizations. By actively involving the community in the planning and decision-making processes, the aim is to ensure that the parks authentically reflect the identities and desires of the people they serve.

As Feyrer Park and Barton Park initiatives unfold, the establishment of this shared context can demonstrate the county's commitment and intentions as a way to build relationships and earn trust with marginalized communities. By aligning visions, engaging the community, fostering partnerships, and embracing adaptability, these initiatives can be poised to create enduring public spaces that enrich the lives of all those who call the community home.

I. Project Overview

Background

This memo integrates findings and recommendations related to Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), low-income individuals and families, rural communities, people living with disabilities, and other marginalized communities in Clackamas County using demographic insights, ensuring that both Feyrer Park and Barton Park updates are designed to serve the needs of all of the county's residents.

Feyrer Park Paving Project

The Feyrer Park Paving Project plans to enhance recreational opportunities by:

- Bringing the park up to modern roadway, parking, and accessibility standards
- Resurfacing 103,000 sq ft of 25 year old failing asphalt
- Adding 10,000 sqft of new paved surfaces
- Adding 3,150 linear ft of new curbing and removing unsafe parking stops
- Install 7 new ADA approaches to substantially improve ADA accessibility
- Create 8 new parking stalls, and 1 ADA stall
- Install 9 speed humps for traffic control and visitor safety

Site Analysis/Location Assessment

- Feyrer Park serves as an easily accessible family friendly regional recreation site. The park offers drive-in camping, 4 reservable shelters, a playground, family friendly restrooms and shower building, and river access a short drive from metropolitan areas.
- Feyrer Park is a regional recreation hub and has the potential to serve a diverse user group. The closest city is Molalla, which is comprised of the following demographics:
 - 14.4% of residents are BIPOC
 - 9.4% experience low-English proficiency
 - 11.2% are 65 years old or older
 - ~33% are family residences; 3,362 families out of 10,228 total residents

Barton Park Complex Master Plan

The Barton Park Complex Master Plan is the largest and most popular county park, encompassing 122 acres and offering 112 campsites; 103 with water and electric hookups.

The goals of the Barton Park Complex Master Plan are:

- Develop a community-supported master plan that provides guidance for future expansion of Barton Park
- Prepare a master plan that strengthens the connection between Barton Park and Carver Park, and that integrates the disparate Barton Park Complex parcels of land that considers transportation, the Temporary Debris Storage and Reduction Site and habitat conservation objectives and impacts
- Connect Barton Park to the regional trail network and improve access to the future Cazadero Trail

Site Analysis/Location Assessment

- Barton Park serves as an easily accessible family friendly regional recreation site.
- The park offers over 100 campsites, 4 parking lots, 4 restroom sites, 7 reservable picnic table areas, 1.5 miles of hiking trails, and 1 boat ramp with accessible fishing on the river.

Barton Park is a regional recreation hub and has the potential to serve a diverse user group. It resides in the 97009 ZIP code area, which is comprised of:

- I. 9.4% of residents are BIPOC
- II. 15.5% of household incomes are less than \$45,000
- III. 17% are 65 years old or older
- IV. 64% of the households are nuclear family households

II. Community Engagement Process

The following section provides an overview of the fundamental elements that set the stage for receiving community feedback for Feyrer Park and Barton Park. We've included it to ensure that all CCP stakeholders are aligned in their understanding of the community engagement process. The concepts that follow are foundational and inform our approach.

Data Is Not Neutral

Data is never neutral, objective, or free from bias. They are the result of a series of calculated decisions, processes, approaches, and evaluations that reflect the lenses, beliefs, and biases of those who collect and manage that data. The lack of diversity in data science means that marginalized communities are often further marginalized or invisibilized by the systems that rely on data sources to inform policy and infrastructure.

Data disaggregation is a foundational strategy for identifying audience segmentation through an equity lens. By disaggregating available data around race and ethnicity — breaking down information into smaller subgroups — as well as income, sex, age, disability, geographic location, and other characteristics, we can better identify underlying social determinants, disparities and inequities. This will improve our engagement and message delivery to be even more specific and culturally relevant. Some examples include:

- Previous CCP surveys did not appear to take into consideration that diverse communities need diverse strategies and that may have directly impacted the number of earlier responses from BIPOC individuals living in Clackamas County in 2018-2022. Earlier surveying also did not collect demographic data, making it difficult to gain perspectives from particular community groups.
- By taking intersectional approaches in research, CCP could learn more about the unique experiences from people that share one or more group identities. For

instance, a Black woman with a disability may experience discrimination or marginalization differently because of her intersecting identities, and therefore may have different needs in terms of safety and/or accessibility in a park setting.

Framing May Not Be Normative For Some Communities

When factoring for cultural norms and stigmas, it's critical to consider that sharing direct, honest feedback and opinions may not be normative for some communities. As such, invitations to participate in facilitated groups, associations, and other dominant culture models of giving input may not resonate.

Community Engagement Approach

When conducting formal community engagement to inform improvement plans, ongoing awareness and trust-building efforts with communities is and will be crucial throughout the process. Underrepresented and marginalized communities make up a small percentage of the entire population in Clackamas County and therefore require tailored and intentional outreach. Our engagement outreach began in the latter half of 2023 and concluded at the end of January of 2024. Though After Bruce's community engagement has ended for the scope of this work, this memo provides multiple recommendations for CCP to continue engagement with our identified audiences.

Community-Based Organizations

We recruited people to participate in listening sessions and the survey (more details are provided lower in the Key Audiences section) through our network of community-based organizations (CBOs). Our strong relationships with CBOs were crucial to recruitment success. By partnering with organizations already trusted in the community, we have a much more effective avenue to hear from community voices.

Some of these close partnerships include the following organizations: APANO, El Programa Hispano, Familias en Accion, Brown Folks Fishing, Clackamas County Community Action Board, Latino Network, NW Steelheaders, Oak Grove (North Clackamas) Boys & Girls Club, People of Color Outdoors, Portland in Color, Seeding Justice, Unite Oregon, Unlikely Hikers, and Wild Diversity.

Transcreation

In order to reach our Hispanic & Latiné communities in Clackamas County, a major community of focus in our work, we transcreated all outreach materials in Spanish, and hosted listening sessions with a native Spanish-speaking facilitator. Transcreation is a

process different from translation; whereas the latter is a word-for-word language exchange, the former engages native speakers to rewrite the English copy in the target language. This process of transcreation improves cultural relevance, emotional resonance, and increased effectiveness in communication.

Compensation

By its nature, volunteer-based engagements and convenings can require disposable time and income, which could have presented challenges to participation from people disproportionately impacted by inequity. With that in mind, After Bruce offered various forms of direct monetary compensation for participation in the survey and these listening sessions (such as direct compensation and raffle winners), as well as multiple opportunities for engagement. When we engage community members, it is important to recognize their lived experiences as the basis of their expertise. By honoring their time, and incentivising their participation, we prove to them that we value their perspectives. When the budget is not available to provide direct financial compensation to community members, one should get creative – free parking passes, vouchers for rentable assets owned by CCP, gift cards to local stores, seek out donated goods, park-branded accessories, etc.

Surveys

After receiving information from CCP on the project, the After Bruce team conducted a materials review and landscape scan. This research and analysis of similar projects helped us identify what types of questions should be asked in our survey. From transportation modes, to information channels, through park amenity use, we covered all the major areas of the park that we inferred our community members would have opinions about. Additionally, we included a catch-all question at the end of the survey as a fail-safe (*Is there anything else you would like us to know?*).

An online survey is an excellent way to create data for both qualitative and quantitative analysis. The combined nature of our questions (open ended + canned responses) were intentionally written as such so that we were not prescribing what the fixes for the park would be, while also keeping our audiences focused on changes they found most important.

The survey we distributed covered both parks. This helped us gather all the information into one central repository for analysis. Because one of the early questions asked for information regarding who'd visited either, neither, or both of the parks, we were able to

sort answers and disaggregate specific feedback when analyzing each park.

We distributed the survey through our CBO networks, personal community and organizational contacts in the Clackamas area, and through paid media. We built connections with audience members by introducing the Barton Park and Feyrer Park plans through email narratives and moving people up the ladder of engagement. While we received nearly 600 responses in total from the survey, a closer examination of the data from our second round of outreach indicated about half of the responses may have been AI generated. This discovery was revealed in our QA process, which is conducted with the understanding that in our current digital landscape, AI-generated participation is an accompanying risk. After reconciling those responses, we still found results consistent with our initial survey analysis, suggesting that even with a smaller than initially reported sample size, the quality of responses and insight offered were still robust and informative to the overall research. The survey reached diverse audience segments, well aligned with our goals and tracking proportionally or better with state population percentages: ~50% white, ~15% Black or African American, ~12% Native American or Indigenous, ~12% Asian, ~9% Hispanic or Latino, and ~2% other.

Regarding paid media, census data allows us to target demographic groups through zip code and geo-targeting information to focus on BIPOC, low-wage earners, and rural communities in Clackamas County. We used Facebook and Instagram as our main platforms for paid media, with the central campaign objective being trafficking people to our survey.

Listening Sessions

The listening sessions were crafted largely with open-ended questions from the survey. Our focus for both listening sessions and surveys were essentially the same: learn what was priority for our Clackamas community members. Once the questions were written and approved by CCP, we crafted accompanying slide decks for the listening sessions. People process information in different ways and at different speeds; it is important to provide information both visually and audibly to meet different accessibility needs.

Since community members' time is valuable, we were conscious of balancing efficiency with thoroughness in running these sessions. To assist with this, we create "facilitator guides." These lengthy documents outline the exact run of show for each listening session; we provide introductions of the presenters and background information to the project, presentation slides, context for each question asked,

approximate minutes allotted for each section, and a comprehensive “next steps” portion. These best practices help our team to prepare for the unexpected. For instance, if our assigned facilitator has an emergency, the support staff can step seamlessly into the role as they have a script and organizational tools already prepared for them. This practice is also quite helpful when onboarding facilitators for non-English sessions and makes for a smooth process for our contractors and participants.

During the listening sessions, we monitor participation to ensure that we’re proactively and thoughtfully engaging everyone in the room. To alleviate any potential disruptions, we also monitor for bots or agitators, who are liable to be removed from the session.

Key Audiences

The goal of the listening sessions and surveys was to better understand the priorities for park experiences from our participants. The success of engaging these participants hinged on effectively reaching our key audiences in Clackamas County and the surrounding area.

Key audiences identified before outreach began included Black, Indigenous, and people of color (BIPOC), low-income individuals and families, rural communities, people living with disabilities, and other marginalized communities. After producing our recruitment materials in English and Spanish, we conducted outreach to over 65 CBOs directly serving the Clackamas County area, with emphasis on those serving historically and systemically marginalized and underserved communities.

Cities with Feyrer Park Engagement

As part of this work with CBOs, along with email blasts and paid media, we communicated with members within Clackamas County and surrounding areas; at least 3 or more participants in our engagement activities identified as residents of Oregon cities including Boring, Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Estacada, Happy Valley, Molalla, Oregon City, Portland, and West Linn. These have been written in alphabetical order.

Cities with Barton Engagement

As part of this work with CBOs, along with email blasts and paid media, we communicated with members within Clackamas County and surrounding areas; at least 3 or more participants in our engagement activities identified as residents of Oregon cities including Beaverton, Boring, Canby, Clackamas, Damascus, Eagle

Creek, Estacada, Happy Valley, Oregon City, Portland, Sandy, Troutdale, and West Linn. These have been written in alphabetical order.

Guiding Research Questions

Five questions guided our approach to research and engagement:

1. Understanding specific improvements that can enhance visitors' confidence and experience in parks is essential, therefore what elements of a park are most important to our community members?
2. What resources, services, or initiatives related to equity and belonging within the Clackamas County Parks are currently in place?
3. How should information be conveyed to park visitors? Who needs access to information and how can we better communicate?
4. What cultural or community-specific elements would community members like to have incorporated into the park design to create a sense of belonging for all residents?
5. In what ways does the existing set of resources, opportunities, and communications regarding Feyrer and Barton Park fall short in ensuring users have the information they need to feel informed, choose to use the parks, and effectively provide input?

Feyrer Park

From the guiding research questions, our team developed a specific set of listening-session prompts that were facilitated to engage participants. Besides research and survey distribution, our deep listening efforts completed to-date include:

- Five online listening sessions: two in Spanish, three in English
 - We conducted three more listening sessions than what was originally scoped due to audience segmentation findings in the research and discovery phase that suggested an adjustment in our scope would exponentially yield a more robust set of findings; we were able to complete these within the originally scoped budget
- Each session included on average 10 community members from Clackamas County and nearby surrounding areas
 - Most participants identified as non-white, and about half were people who had previously visited at least one of the two parks

Barton Park

From these research questions, our team developed a specific set of listening session questions for Barton Park that were crafted to engage participants. Besides research and survey distribution, our deep listening efforts completed to-date include:

- Three online listening sessions: one in Spanish, two in English
- Each session included on average 10 community members from Clackamas County and nearby surrounding areas

III. Engagement Limitations

Engagement Limitations for Both Parks

When engaging our community groups, we encountered some challenges such as outreach constraints, accessibility with the digital divide, and trust.

Outreach Constraints

Since our scope focused on English and Spanish language speakers, we did not recruit other communities directly in additional languages; in anticipation of the potential need for non-English and non-Spanish engagement, we noted the availability of materials in other languages in our existing recruitment messages. However, we did not receive any additional requests for transcreation. This may have limited our ability to get input from non-Spanish speaking, low-English proficiency community members.

Accessibility

While virtual listening sessions offer great flexibility in schedule and access for many participants, it may also present limitations for those who are more acutely marginalized by the digital divide. For instance, if people were not comfortable navigating click-through links, online surveys, or Zoom, they likely did not participate in our engagement activities. Older individuals, people in temporary housing, or some low-income households may not participate actively in our efforts; disparities in internet access and digital literacy curbs online engagement, limiting the reach to communities with less access to technology.

Trust

There is a general distrust of government and governmental organizations with many marginalized communities, especially in a state such as Oregon. Historical mistrust of government initiatives requires extra effort to establish credibility and encourage participation. One of our main strategies to overcoming this was by communicating

and reaching audiences through trusted community-based organizations with which we have relationships.

Addressing Limitations

At After Bruce, we always look back to our strategic foundation and address engagement challenges and limitations with tools we know create an open line of communication with our key audiences. This includes:

- Having a transparent and inclusive dialogue in all communications within the context of the strategy which includes: offering clarity on process, how information is utilized and why, what's expected throughout our engagement process with participants, relevant and relatable transcreation in additional languages when appropriate to ensure accessibility for non-native English speakers, and finding additional options within virtual and in-person settings to encourage participation.
- Creating opportunities for questions and feedback throughout the process, whether it's with a survey or a listening session. Although many participants do not share their feedback after the engagement process, we find that they do share appreciation of that open line of communication which continues to build community trust.

IV. Barriers to Access Feyrer Park & Barton Park

Analyzing Barriers

Analyzing listening sessions and survey results with an intersectional lens is crucial for gaining a nuanced understanding of the complex and interconnected factors that contribute to individuals' experiences and perceptions. Understanding the intersectionality of barriers helps stakeholders allocate resources in a more equitable manner. This ensures that interventions and improvements address the most pressing needs and prioritize those who may be disproportionately affected by multiple systemic inequalities. An intersectional analysis promotes inclusive community engagement, ensuring that the voices and experiences of individuals from diverse backgrounds are heard and considered. This representation is essential for fostering a sense of belonging and ownership within the community.

Overall Barriers to Access

From the survey responses and listening session analyses, we found that some of the greatest barriers to accessing Clackamas County Parks are outside of CCP's scope and ability to address directly. While we identify these below, we also offer some actionable solutions later in the document:

Time constraints and distance

Time constraints and distance from home were two of the greatest barriers to attending the parks from both our English and Spanish survey respondents. When we see time and distance as a hurdle, we find that there are additional factors that accompany this, including internal and external barriers like: the park seeming inaccessible in terms of location which can make it the last option on someone's list for recreational activities or issues like safety have park-goers refrain from making time to visit the park.

Since we are not able to change the location of the parks, nor the homes of the park-goers, looking into transportation assistance is a potential route for easing this barrier.

Budgetary constraints

Budgetary constraints came in at third as a barrier to accessing Barton Park. Since we cannot change these factors dramatically with our park improvement efforts, in this section we will add additional context of more concrete elements of park-goers' barriers.

Racism and Inequity in Parks and the Outdoors

In the survey, we distinguished three systemic inequalities as potential barriers deterring people from visiting the outdoors; those three are *Historical discrimination or exclusion*, *Racism*, and *Gender Inequality*. All three are noted by respondents as deterrents from visiting the outdoors.

- Conservation and park building initiatives have historically contributed to the displacement of Indigenous communities from their ancestral lands to create protected areas or national parks. This has resulted in the loss of livelihoods, cultural heritage, and traditional ways of life.
- Marginalized communities disproportionately suffer from environmental pollution and hazards, leading to negative health effects and worsening social and

economic inequalities. Often, these communities also face the highest barriers to accessing nearby green spaces and/or programming may not explicitly invite or welcome communities most impacted by inequalities and lack of access

- BIPOC communities are often excluded from decision-making processes related to nature access and conservation. Combined with the history of racial violence, discrimination, and exclusion in natural spaces, a legacy of fear and caution may impact some communities and their relationships to parks.
- Regarding people feeling represented or not, there was a clear disconnect between non-white and white participants. A majority of our white respondents noted that they felt safe and that they believe “everyone” feels safe; whereas many of our BIPOC respondents identified feeling othered, unwelcomed, and underrepresented at parks due to marginalization.

Feyrer Park’s Unique Barriers and Needs

Barriers Revealed at Listening Sessions

The insights gathered from the listening sessions for Feyrer Park reveal a community deeply invested in shaping a diverse and inclusive recreational space. Participants highlighted the importance of identifying young children and older adults as primary stakeholders in the improvement of paved roads for accessibility and safety needs. Participants also expressed challenges experienced with signage, emphasizing the need for clear, multilingual signs in areas such as entrances, parking, restrooms, and other park-provided amenities and facilities. Entrances and bathrooms were underscored as critical elements, with a call for well-maintained facilities.

In addition to the above, repeated calls for the following from community members also arose: covered areas to combat the unpredictable weather experienced in Oregon, well-maintained picnic areas with accessible seating options, addition of water fountains, as well as safety measures such as well-lit spaces. Furthermore, participants expressed a desire for historic and informational signs, connecting the park to the local environment, native wildlife, and the historical significance of the land – specifically attributing and acknowledging the people indigenous to the land. This emphasizes the importance of recognizing and intentionally engaging Indigenous communities as partners and leading voices in that storytelling.

With smooth pavements, signage, and cleanliness being primary concerns for most participants, they also envisioned a dynamic and engaging park experience, emphasizing the importance of entertainment, activities for kids, and inclusive

playground equipment catering to children with diverse sensory abilities. Recreational activities are deemed essential, reflecting a commitment to a vibrant park atmosphere, and as the primary way for non-white community members to feel celebrated and included. These findings collectively highlight the community's aspirations for Feyrer Park, emphasizing accessibility, safety, diversity, and a rich tapestry of recreational and cultural offerings.

When it comes to general environmental concerns, most community members stated that air pollution/air quality is very important to them; allergens and the improper disposal of waste came in second and third, respectively. This was reflected in both survey and listening session responses. Overall, several consistent themes emerged across the five sessions:

- A desire for multi-use spaces, increased signage, and well-maintained facilities catering to various recreational interests and family-oriented activities
- Safety was a major concern as people do not feel comfortable visiting the park; here were a number of calls for security personnel, lights, and signage to convey the rules of the park
- Cultivating an inclusive environment for visitors, especially those who have historically been marginalized from these spaces includes the following:
 - One of the key suggestions from the listening session was to be aware of who lives near the parks and how and why the county is defining inclusion or inclusive environments. In other words, it's ideal for the county to have a clear perspective and articulation of what inclusion looks like will help identify what placemaking efforts to prioritize, whether in the built environment (such as spaces for prayer) or in park programming. These are ideas that came up during the listening session,
 - Signage in multiple languages was called for as critical to make an inclusive environment; historical and informational signage was also a popular choice by listening session attendees to better familiarize themselves with the living history of people indigenous to the land of the site
 - A large portion of attendees thought a stage or similar space would be beneficial for hosting cultural events
 - A large portion of attendee feedback on this subject centered on connecting with community groups of different cultures by hosting events with various cuisines available (such as multiple food trucks

with various cultures represented), or an opportunity to host local artisans to showcase and sell their goods

Engagement Reveals Consistency with Survey Respondents - Feyrer Park

The improvements that were most important to survey respondents that have visited Feyrer Park are: Traffic and Parking, Safety, and Accessibility for the Disability Community.

Most participants were in consensus regarding challenges related to traffic flow and parking facilities, with nearly three fourths of participants identifying traffic flow (movement on the property in vehicles) at the park and parking as the top improvements they'd like to see. The data suggests that addressing issues related to accessibility, congestion, and parking fees are likely to have a substantial impact on the overall park experience, as it represents a primary focus for the community's improvement priorities. Safety and amenities were nearly tied as the second most popular response for park improvement types. Lastly, the survey findings highlight a critical perspective from approximately ¼ of participants in Clackamas County who either have a physical disability or care for someone with one. These individuals have emphasized the importance of prioritizing disability-supported facilities within the park, such as the need for accessible toilets, picnic areas, and signage tailored to individuals with disabilities. This data underscores the significance of enhancing accessibility features to accommodate the specific needs of this segment of the community.

It is essential to consider the community's desire for inclusive park environments that cater to individuals with physical disabilities and their caregivers. Addressing these concerns aligns with the broader goal of creating parks that are accessible and welcoming to diverse groups, ensuring a positive experience for all community members. When we design spaces for people most impacted, everyone benefits.

Barton Park's Unique Barriers and Needs

When revealing barriers to access from our listening session and survey participants, it is also important to mention that these community members have enthusiasm for what they feel Barton Park offers, particularly local Clackamas County residents. They identified river access and the picnic tables as their most utilized amenities of Barton Park, and also noted these as the amenities they felt the most positivity and confidence towards. Participants also articulated a genuine stake in caring about a sense of belonging and how one experiences the park. There were suggestions for more

educational signage that include additional languages so that all who visit can enjoy its historic imprint. This includes interest in how conservation is happening in the park and related guidance regarding how to properly interact with the wildlife and nature of the park.

Barriers Revealed at Listening Sessions

According to our listening sessions groups, several themes consistently emerged across the board that we perceive as addressable barriers. These common themes included a desire for safety, an understanding of rules, the upkeep of park cleanliness, and the need for smooth and well-maintained walking paths. We found that if there's a reduction of these barriers, it can improve recreational interest, increase community interest in activities at the park, and make the park more accessible to people impacted by inequalities.

Safety Issues

During the listening sessions, safety was revealed as a top concern for community members. Here are some notable highlights:

- Participants expressed a strong desire for a park to be inviting; it must provide a secure environment for individuals and families to enjoy outdoor activities.
- Lighting was one way that people identified as a key way to feel safe. Well-lit areas, particularly during evening hours, were needed to enhance visibility and deter potential safety hazards.
- A number of participants also encountered park-goers drinking alcohol (some underaged) and making people feel unsafe while there; this could also be aided by the following point about signage for understanding rules.
- We received conflicting information from one regular park-goer who noted that the Barton Park benches and picnic tables were infested with bees (to the point they could not use the assets), while other participants who claimed to have visited the park never experienced a bee infestation.

Miscommunication of Rules & Signage

Multiple participants discussed how they felt that more signage could help with there being a better understanding of the rules of the park.

- One participant stated: "If everyone is supposed to operate by the same set of rules, they must be clearly detailed."
- One participant shared a story of a park ranger telling her and her friends rules about campgrounds that were different than what a different ranger had told

them on a different visit; this caused confusion and frustration as there was no central hub they could point to in order to clarify the disagreement, and the participant's friends were asked to vacate the campgrounds.

Concerns about Cleanliness & Hygiene

Consistently across our Barton Park listening sessions we heard participants express the need for a clean park in order to feel like they wanted to visit.

- Having facilities stocked with the appropriate hygiene materials was certainly an important aspect.
- There were claims that our listening session participants had seen syringes, needles, and injection materials on the grounds. For participants with families and children, this was of great concern and importance.

Limited Accessibility: More Smooth & Well-Maintained Walkways

There was a consistent desire and need throughout all listening sessions for both Feyrer Park and Barton Park to have smooth and well-maintained walkways. However, Barton Park listening session attendees identified a greater importance around having high quality, maintained walking paths as this is seen as a vital factor influencing the overall park experience.

- This was highlighted especially by our older adults, parents with children, and disabled participants in the listening sessions. This need plays tidily within the desire for safety for our CCP parks.
- Additionally, a participant offered the thought of adding signs to the beginning of hiking trails, letting people know if there was rough terrain on the path (to warn people who may have assistive mobility devices); this suggestion was well received by the other listening session attendees.

Engagement Reveals Consistency with Survey Respondents - Barton Park

From the survey respondents that have visited Barton Park, we noticed the following in regards to which types of improvements are most important to people: Recreational Opportunities (*trails, sports, fishing, bikes, river use*), Traffic and Parking, Safety, Amenities, Environmental (*wildlife habitat*), all had a majority of the responses; with Operations (*maintenance, rangers, park staff*), Accessibility, and Signage placing in secondary positions. For this question, we allowed people to select multiple options in the survey.

In regards to safety, the top three concerns for survey respondents who visited Barton Park were Public Drug Use, Burglary/Theft, and Assault. This can be echoed by the overarching minor concerns for safety that we heard in the listening sessions. The most mentioned concern from surveyed individuals with regard to wildlife and plants is safety from wildlife and avoiding animal attacks, followed by mosquitos and other insects.

Lastly, we want to note that both Barton and Feyrer Park respondents agreed that online was the top choice for how they would prefer to make reservations as well as where/how they'd like to learn more information about the park's information and guidance.

V. Recommendations

The demand for safer, cleaner, and more accessible Clackamas County Parks is undoubtedly a top priority for the communities we engaged with. The information gathered throughout the engagement process revealed an overall desire to see improvements happen for both parks. Whether a participant was local, a few counties away, or never visited our parks before, participants and respondents acknowledged the importance of a holistic, community-driven inquiry to better inform refinement and enhancement of an already beloved set of Oregon parks. Continuing to work on outreach and engagement plans that specifically target meaningful input from BIPOC, low-income, and historically marginalized people ensures that the park projects are not only responsive to the diverse needs of the community but also reflect the cultural richness and aspirations of all people living in Clackamas County.

After assessing all of the information and data we gathered for both Barton Park and Feyrer Park, our recommendations include the following actionable items:

Early Engagement

When adopting new and ongoing park improvement plans, we recommend integrating community engagement as a crucial initial step in the planning process, and maintaining engagement thereafter. The commitment to accessibility and trust-building should begin at the inception of any initiative as a way to bridge the gaps between institution, stakeholder, and community. When community engagement becomes central to parks' plans, it can inform the overall project goals and strategy in a way that

matches the evolving values of CCP. This ensures that, from the beginning, resources are allocated equitably across a project and historical disparities in park development are addressed.

Continued Engagement and Messaging Out

Communities of color, people with disabilities, and underrepresented people have historically been left out of decisions about how parks are planned and built. Maintaining clear, concise, and open communication is essential to informing residents and park visitors that they have an avenue to voice their concerns during the improvement process and overall future of Clackamas County Parks. When thinking about continued engagement, it's important to develop specific messages for these audiences and consider how the community receives that information.

Examples of messaging include:

“Your feedback helps make parks better”

This is an example of encouraging engagement and collaboration with residents, local businesses, schools, and community organizations. This can enhance ongoing efforts to understand and build community confidence in public recreational institutions. In this message, we also consider how this will translate into other languages and how we always have transcreation in mind. (See “transcreation” above)

“Let’s make our parks safer together”

This can be a way to initiate inclusive community conversations that start to build mutual trust and activate possibilities for proactive and voluntary community clean-ups and outdoor meet-ups that focus on safety. This type of messaging also creates a platform where onsite workshops, such as the following, could be hosted: poison ivy and other dangerous plants, CPR, cultural competency training, and outdoor safety tips. These types of experiences can empower the community to imagine and co-create what safety looks like.

Create Strategic Communications Tools and Culturally-Specific Materials

When and how the community receives information is important from planning through the execution of the parks project. Below are our recommendations for approaching communications:

- Plan regular updates through open community meetings, community forums, and digital platforms that will cultivate a sense of ownership or buy-in among residents and park visitors
- Implement continuous feedback opportunities to identify and address evolving community priorities and concerns
- Facilitate workshops in accessible locations to gather input on park development (these could include the parks, rentable CBO offices, community centers, and virtual meeting rooms)
- Leverage online forums and social media as a way to distribute polls or get the word out about new engagement opportunities (social media platforms could include Facebook (Gen X and above), Instagram (Millennials), TikTok (Gen Z), or Snapchat (Gen Z))
- Maintain open channels (phone, email, online form, social media, etc.) for community feedback throughout the construction and post-completion phases
- Disseminate information in multiple languages and accessible formats to ensure that diverse communities can engage effectively
 - Post flyers or share graphics on social media platforms, and when appropriate, in multiple languages for a wider connection with underrepresented communities
 - Learn and consider best practices when approaching ways to communicate with underserved and/or marginalized communities
 - Offer avenues for how people can access the shared information in other languages
 - Utilizing images as a universal language is a good practice for multilingual communication if the information is simple enough to convey via icons/drawings
- Establish partnerships with community organizations and leaders to bridge communication gaps and enhance representation
 - As a way to bridge the communication gaps, reporting or sharing out updates about new and ongoing initiatives happening with parks keeps community organizations abreast of what's happening
 - Community organizations may be enthusiastic about keeping their own communities informed about changes and updates through email newsletters; this is a way to enhance awareness and representation
- Provide cultural competency training for project stakeholders and park staff members/rangers, to enhance understanding and responsiveness to diverse

community perspectives in planning discussions, as well as on-the-ground response

Continue ongoing relationship building

With improvements on the horizon, it's possible that the majority of focus will be allocated toward the physical improvements of the park with fewer opportunities for ongoing engagement. As we've worked through the engagement process with the CCP team, there is a clear understanding that continuing to build relationships with community members across all demographics is crucial to the success of the expansion, particularly those who are historically marginalized and struggle to trust institutions. Ongoing relationship building can serve as a catalyst for substantive, long-term connections with the community, while inviting a sense of reassurance and confidence in government institutions.

Building a trusting relationship starts with the onsite park office and park rangers as they may have the first (and only) interaction with park visitors. We know that sincere, positive first impressions can create comfortability and assurance for most people; yet in underserved and underrepresented communities, the power dynamic of park staffers will likely be felt regardless of a positive direct interaction. We advise emphasis on clear, welcoming signage and word-of-mouth from repeat park goers to make an impact on creating long-term community visitation and participation.

Continue to focus on park infrastructure

- Focus on improving walkways by considering other ways of proactively anticipating accessibility needs, such as clear and direct communication through signage. Increasing accessibility and use of paths for a variety of accessibility needs and activity levels can look like informing park goers with signage of trail-terrain. An example of this is specific information on trails: a "difficulty" rating will mean different things to different people (for instance, someone in a wheelchair will have different challenges than someone walking with a toddler). By providing information calling out gravelly terrain, sharp turns, large rocks, etc the community is informed about what they're getting themselves into, rather than narrowly defined assessments of the trail.
- Post clear rules and guidance for the park with both physical signage and online information (such as rules for drinking, smoking, and campsite behavior being some of the most common needs). Consider multilingual signage.

- Implement more strategic and efficient park lighting for evening and overnight camping attendees. When and if the budget allows, consider informing the public about any existing lighting limitations to help people prepare or be more at ease.
- Ensure amenities/facilities are stocked with the appropriate hygiene materials and have a reporting system to notify park staffers of issues (an example could be a phone number with a voicemail for missed calls).
- Implement and promote sustainable practices in park management, such as water conservation, waste reduction, and biodiversity preservation.
- Offer discounts and waive fees for low-income families.
- Prioritize a welcoming environment for people who are new to visiting the parks before, during, and after the improvement process by encouraging and/or facilitating activities at an introductory level to promote education, exercise, relaxation, and social interaction. This can include a focused tour around the park, an activity that highlights a certain part of the park, or a gathering with community members that help them connect park improvements in real time.

As park infrastructure improves, utilize continued engagement and messaging practices as a guide to report out to the community. This includes feedback opportunities in the different phases of work.

Co-create programs to help serve community and build park awareness

When we think about co-creating programs, there are both passive and active approaches that Barton Park and Feyrer Park can take to serve the community, while building park awareness. Knowing that CCP is a parks department without programming staff, here are a few avenues to consider:

- Actively seek out and communicate with community-based and multicultural-specific organizations. There are dozens of community based organizations in Clackamas County and surrounding areas that serve diverse segments of the community. Building trust and co-creating opportunities for programming on the CCP side could look like actively informing the community that there is space, which in turn builds awareness of the park and its expansion plans. As Barton Park and Feyrer Park expands its outdoor recreational space, educational signage and materials that speak to and reflect underrepresented communities will be key to the parks' inclusion efforts.
- More partnerships with shops and local businesses. For example, trusted outdoor-focused local stores like Next Adventure or Patagonia have programs

that diversify parks and the outdoors. From a community engagement standpoint, people want to see place and culture interconnected. CCP may not be familiar to people in the surrounding areas, but they might already be connected to a particular store brand or culture. In recommending this, we can also assume that local companies and brands are on a similar trajectory when it comes to their own community engagement efforts for the underserved and underrepresented populations, which creates more opportunities for park awareness and attendance across demographics.

- Track outcomes by creating community feedback opportunities. Make it clear to park-goers that CCP is interested in their experiences and wants to make the park a more welcoming experience for all. Though the parks' websites include an email and phone number as contact information, consider adding a direct link or language to encourage people to alert the parks' maintenance teams of issues. This should only be enacted if there is someone who would read the responses with the intention of passing the feedback to the right member of staff; offering a feedback opportunity without someone reading the responses is performative.

While these recommendations are made without enough context to consider CCP budget and available resources, they hopefully provide starting points to engage community members that can make an impact in the long-term.

VI. Conclusion

It is clear that both Barton Park and Feyrer Park initiatives are driven by a shared vision of creating vibrant, inclusive, and sustainable public spaces that cater to the diverse needs and aspirations of the community. Overall, we can see that small adjustments can go a long way in breaking down barriers to access and cultivate true partnership with communities. By continuing to incorporate diverse perspectives, prioritize sustainability alongside critical feedback from marginalized voices, and align placemaking and programmatic opportunities within budgetary constraints, these improvement projects are poised to become a cornerstone of community life.

A significant data point to be cognizant of throughout the park improvement process is that communities of color, the disability community, and families experiencing poverty make up a small percentage of the entire population in Clackamas County and

therefore require tailored and accessible outreach. Continued collaboration and deliberate ways of communicating and responding to these diverse communities will ensure CCP's Feyrer Park and Barton Park become long-term successes as cherished destinations for all of Clackamas County residents.